











THE  
VISHNU PURANA:  
A SYSTEM  
OF  
HINDU MYTHOLOGY AND TRADITION.  
  
TRANSLATED FROM  
THE ORIGINAL SANSKRIT,  
AND ILLUSTRATED BY NOTES DERIVED CHIEFLY FROM OTHER PURĀNAS.

BY THE LATE  
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THE circumstances which have operated to retard the appearance of the following pages are such as hardly to admit, in this place, of any statement except that, if my pleasure had been consulted, the publication of this Index would have followed immediately that of the volumes to which it relates.

That it is free from mistakes is very much more than I venture to suppose. Beyond question, if I had enjoyed access to books and manuscripts additional to those in my own limited collection, I might often have done otherwise than simply repeat that which I strongly suspected, and still so suspect, of being erroneous.

To the fourteen pages with which the Index concludes, the attention of the inspector is particularly invited. With much else that concerns him, he will there find materials for occasional emendation of the admirable Sanskrit lexicon for which we are indebted to the unrivalled research of the learned Messrs. Böhtlingk and Roth.

F. H.

MARLESFORD, WICKHAM MARKET,  
*November 1, 1876.*



## CORRECTIONS.

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Page.	Col.	Line.		
10	1	40, 41	<i>See</i>	Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya.
17	1	16	<i>For</i>	Asrutavraña <i>read</i> Asrutabrama.
34	2	14	"	135      "
35	1	13	<i>Insert</i>	1. 174.
51	2	16	<i>For</i>	Vámadeva <i>read</i> Dhritavrata.
55	2	33	"	Pándu,      "
58	1	39	"	Gánesa      "
63	1	41	"	Gúnas      "
63	2	21	"	-vyákhya      "
64	1	14	"	Haimavati      "
68	2	21	"	Mánasarovara      "
71	2	9	"	Iswara      "
75	1	7, 11	<i>See</i>	Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya.
80	2	22	<i>For</i>	Kámarúpiṇi <i>read</i> Kámarúpiṇī.
87	2	28	"	Kesin      "
89	1	8	"	Urū      "
95	1	3	"	Rádika      "
100	1	34	"	Kusánára      "
100	2	11	"	Kusasthalí      "
105	1	3	"	Váruṇi      "
120	2	28	<i>Insert</i>	Nabhaga.
122	1	18	<i>For</i>	Ayus      "
122	2	6	<i>Read</i>	N., or R., his city, where.
123	1	14	"	Nalopákhyana <i>read</i> Nalopákhyána.
124	1	1	"	Nandiyásas      "
127	2	40	"	Susráma      "
130	1	20	<i>For</i>	Brahmá      "
135	1	17	"	Parñáśa      "
141	2	27, 31	"	Práṁsu      "
149	1	36	"	Budhá      "
149	2	26	"	Budhá      "
154	1	12	"	Suváma      "
154	1	17	"	Ramáñas      "
158	2	36	"	Rishyaśringa      "
160	1	5	"	-dwipa      "

## CORRECTIONS.

Page.	Col.	Line.	For	Viswajit	read	Viśwajit.
160	2	17	For	Śrī-	„	Śrī.
161	1	30	„	Bhishmaka	„	Bhishmaka.
162	2	9	„	Sabda-	„	Śabda.
164	2	21	„	Śisunāga	„	Śisunāga.
168	2	25	„	Santatateyu	„	Santateyu.
170	2	24	„	Saura	„	Saura.
174	1	3	„	Saraswati	„	Saraswati.
177	1	4	„	Śataprasúti	„	Śataprasúti.
180	2	28	„	Sauśratas	„	Sauśratas.
184	1	18	Śishti is a better reading than Ślīshṭi.	Ślīshṭi.		
187	2	30	For	Śránta	read	Śránta.
190	2	18	„	Śtrirájya	„	Strirájya.
193	2	13	„	Śudhárá	„	Sudhárá.
199	2	3	„	Śúnyabindu	„	Súnyabindu.
211	1	32, 34	„	Tirthankara	„	Tirthaníkara.
216	1	31	„	Ugrampasýá	„	Ugramípasýá.
219	2	32	„	Vyasa	„	Vyísa.
230	2	26	„	Purúravas	„	Purúravas.
233	2	18	„	Prána	„	Prána.
234	1	9	„	Vedavit	„	Vedavid.
237	2	14	„	Vikríshna	„	Vikríshńa.
240	1	18	„	Virankará	„	Viramíkará.
242	2	37	„	Viśwadhara	„	Viśwadhadhára.
245	2	40	„	Havirdhána	„	Havirdhána.
248	1	39	„	Dwapara	„	Dwápara.
249	1	8	„	an	„	on.
253	1	19	„	Bharatavarsha	„	Bháratavarsha.
261	1	19	„	Uchchhaiśravas	„	Uchchaiśravas
265	2	23	„	Pániśe	„	Pániśe.
267	2	33-35	Expunge See . . . . .	explaining.		

It will have been observed that most of the errors here corrected pertain to accents and diacritical marks. Others similar have, probably, eluded notice.

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\* \* \* The abbreviation P. denotes the Preface to the work here indexed. The volumes of the work are denoted by larger Arabic numerals; their pages, and likewise those of the Preface, by smaller.

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- Balabhadra, son of Vasudeva and Devakí, 4. 111, 260. An epiphany of Seshā, 2. 211, 212; 4. 260; 5. 12, 139. Marries Revatí, daughter of Raivata, 3. 254; 4. 109. His sons by her, 4. 109. Is brought up by Nanda, 4. 275, &c. Is offended with Kṛishṇa, 4. 83. Slays Dhenuka, a Dánava, 4. 297, &c. Slays Pralamba, an Asura, 4. 300, &c. Slays Muṣṭika, a pancratist, 5. 39. Repairs to Vraja, 5. 63. Compels the river Yamunā to attend him, 5. 66, &c. Slays Prince Rukmin and others, 5. 86. Rescues Sámba, 5. 134. Slays Dwividha, an Asura, 5. 138. Resumes the form of Seshā, 5. 150. See also 4. 84, &c.; 5. 5, 9, 30, 32, 35, 36, 41, 42, 51, 70, 116, 130, 131, 344. See, further, Bala, Baladeva, Balaráma, Haláyuda, Sankarshaṇa, Sírin, Tálaketu, &c.
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- Baladá, daughter of Raudrás̄wa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Baladeva = Balabhadra, P. 55, 56; 3. 253; 4. 81, 82, &c., 109, 296, 304; 5. 20, 23, 39, 48, 63, 65, 67, 85, 86, 113, 131, 134, 137, 139, 140.
- Bala-gopála = Kṛishṇa, as a child, P. 22; 5. 284, 285, 342, 345.
- Baláhaka, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kedrú, 2. 74.
- Baláhaka, a horse of Kṛishṇa, 4. 83.
- Baláhaka, a mountain-range in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 194.
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- Balakrama, a mountain, 2. 142 (where correct Valakrama), 340.

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- Balasani (?), son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Baláśwa = Karandhamá, 3. 243.
- Báláyani (?), disciple of Báshkali, and teacher of the Ríg-veda, 3. 49.
- Báleyas, certain Bráhmans named from Bali, 4. 123.
- Bali, a Daitya, and also an Indra in the eighth Manwantara, son of Virochana, P. 76, 2 55, 69; 3. 19, 23, 4. 123, 250, 5. 6, 108, 115 His abode, 2. 211.
- Bali, son of Sutapas, 4. 122.
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- Bali, a certain offering, 3. 118, 220; 5. 290. \*
- Bali = Vali, 5. 32.
- Bali-karman, a certain sacrifice, 3. 93, 114.
- Bálín, a monkey-chieftain slain by Ráma, 3. 316.
- Balin, variant of Sindhuksa, 4. 195.
- Balivindhya, son of Rájvata, Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
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- Bali-yajna, a certain sacrifice, 3. 93, 118.
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- Balwalas, variant of Kalkulas, 2. 180.
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- Bandhu, variant of Budha, son of Vegavat, 3. 245.
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- Bandhupálita, son of Kuśala, 4. 189.
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- Banga, son of Bali, son of Sutapas, 4. 122.
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- Banjulá, a river, 2. 155.
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- Barhishad, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.  
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 Báshkala, two or more persons, one a disciple of Paila, another a son of Bharadvája and disciple of Satyaśrī, &c., 3. 44, 337. And see Báshkali.  
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 Bhadradeha, son of Vasudeva and Devakí, 4. 110.  
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- Bhadrāśwa, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Bhadrāśwa, a region to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 112, 116, 120, 123, 125, 126, 207; 5. 3.
- Bhadrāśwa, variant of Chandrāśwa, 3. 265.
- Bhadrāśwa, variant of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128.
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- Bhadraturaga, a country lying between Mālyavat and the sea, 2. 111.
- Bhadravinda, son of Kṛishṇa and Nāgnajitī, 5. 107.
- Bhaga, an Āditya, 1. 131; 2. 27, 285, &c.
- Bhaga, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 179.
- Bhaga (!), variant of Bharga, son of Vahni, 4. 116.
- Bhāga, variant of Bhāgavata, son of Vajramitra, 4. 192.
- Bhagadatta, a king, 5. 54, 55.
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- Bhāgavatas, an heretical sect, 5. 379.
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- Bhāgirathī, the Ganges proper, 2. 120, 121; 3. 217, 303, 343; 5. 134.
- Bhāguri, an ancient writer, 2. 113; 5. 250.
- Bhāilla = Sūrya, 2. 150.
- Bhaimarika, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyabhāmā, 5. 107.
- Bhairava, a god, P. 79, 90.
- Bhairavas, an heretical sect, P. 79, 80; 5. 286, 287, 375, 380.
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- Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Bhava, variant of Bhuva, 2. 106.
- Bhavás (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Bháva, one with Mahat, in philosophy, 1. 32.
- Bháva-bhávaná, what, 5. 233, 237.
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- Bhávaná, what, 5. 222, 233, 240, 245.
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- Bhavyas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Bhavya, son of Dhruva, 1. 177.
- Bhavya, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Bhavya, son of Priyavrata, and king of Sáka-dwípa, 2. 100, &c., 198.
- Bhávyā, variant of Bhánuratha, son of Břihadaśwa, 4. 168.
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- Bhaya, 'fear,' son of Anfita, 1. 111, 112.
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- Bhekurayas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Bhí, 'fear,' daughter of Kali, and wife of Mṛityu, 1. 111.
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- Bhíshma, king of the Vidarbhas, 5. 69.
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- Bhogavatí, a city in Rasátala, an underworld, 2. 211.
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- Bhogin, variant of Bhajin, 4. 72.
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- Bhojas, certain kings, 2. 159.
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- Bhoja, variant of Swayañbhoja, 4. 99, 113, 248.
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- Bhojakáta, a city founded by Rukmin, 2. 159; 5. 74, 84.
- Bhojana, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
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- Bhokhyaka(??), variant of Múshika, 4. 222.
- Bhokshyaka, variant of Múshika, 4. 222.
- Bhrája, a sun, 5. 191.
- Bhrájiras, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Bhrájishtha, son of Ghritapfishtha, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Bhrájishtha, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Bhramaras, their origin, 1. 182 (where correct the spelling); 5. 388.
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- Devavat, son of Devaka, son of Áhuka, 4. 98.

- Devávridha, son of Satwata, 4. 71-73, 84.
- Devávrit, a limitary mountain-range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Deva-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 40, 93.
- Devayáni, daughter of Uśanas, and wife of Yayáti, 4. 46, 47.
- Devendra = Indra, 1. 119; 4. 316, 320; 5. 104, 247.
- Deví = Umá, Durgá, Párvatí, &c., P. 60, 61, 65, 89, 90; 1. 126, 128, 130, 133; 3. 22; 4. 260, 262; 5. 88, 261, 263, &c., 310, 347.
- Deví (?), an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Deví = Sarasvatí, or Sávitri (?), 2. 21.
- Deví, wife of Kriśhna (?), 5. 79.
- Deví-bhágavata-purána, P. 24, 45, &c., 47-50, 80, 86-88; 5. 332.
- Deviká, daughter of Govásana, and wife of Yudhishthíra, 4. 159.
- Deviká, a river, the Deva or Goggra, 2. 144, 147, 330; 4. 223.
- Devíkoṭa = Soṇitapura, 5. 112. Supposed to be Devicoṭta.
- Dévratha (who ?), 4. 24.
- Deví-máhátmya = Durgá - málátmya, 3. 22; 5. 31.
- Devotion of contemplation, 5. 225, &c.
- Dhairyá, what, 1. 138; 4. 265.
- Dháman (?), variant of Dhátfi, a Rishi in the fourth Manwan-tara, 3. 8.
- Dhamani, wife of Hráda, 2. 69.
- Dhammadóko, Páli for Ásoka, 4. 188.
- Dhana, variant of Vadha, a Rák-shasa, 2. 289.
- Dhanada, an epithet of Kubera, 3. 22, 246.
- Dhanadhamita (?), variant of Dhanadharman, 4. 212.
- Dhanadharma, variant of Dhanadharman, 4. 212.
- Dhanadharman, a king, 4. 212.
- Dhanaka, son of Durdama, 4. 54.
- Dhanakapívat, variant of Vanakapívat, 1. 155.
- Dhananando, Páli for Dhanananda, a king, 4. 185.
- Dhananjaya = Arjuna, son of Páñdú, 5. 158, 226.
- Dhananjaya, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadru, 2. 74, 285, &c.
- Dhananjaya, Vyása of the sixteenth Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Dhananjaya, named in the Káśi-khańda, 3. 329.
- Dhanapati, an epithet of Kubera, 5. 15.
- Dhanáyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Dhaneśvara = Kubera. So, for "Kubera," has the original of 1. 119; 5. 387.
- Dhaneyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128, 129.
- Dhanishthá, a certain asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308; 3. 167, 169.
- Dhanur-veda, 'military science,' 3. 67; 4. 71; 5. 47.
- Dhanusha, son of Satyadhrita, 4. 150.
- Dhanwantari, instructor in medical science, 3. 67; 4. 32. Produced from the ocean, when it was

- churned, 1. 144. Born as son of Dirghatamas, 4. 32. See also 1. 145, 147; 3. 118; 4. 33.
- Dhanwantari, an author referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.
- Dhanyá, wife of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Dhanya, a caste in Kraunchadwípa, 2. 197.
- Dhánya-nána, what, 3. 171.
- Dhara, one of the Vasus, son of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 23.
- Dhárá, now Dhár, a city in Central India, 4. 59, 209.
- Dhárańá, Dhárańá, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 1. 164, 200; 5. 237, 238, 240, 241.
- Dhárańá, a certain mystical symbol, 2. 308.
- Dharańí - Bhúmi, consort of Viśhú as Paraśuráma, 1. 151; 5. 91.
- Dharańí, daughter of the Pitíis, and wife of Meru, 1. 157.
- Dharma, a Prajápati, and son of Brahmá, 1. 101, &c. Marries thirteen daughters of Daksha, 1. 109. Their children, 1. 110, &c. Marries ten daughters of Daksha, 2. 10, 20. Their children, 2. 21, &c. See also 1. 111 (where correct the spelling); 2. 200, 259, 306, 307; 3. 24, 68, 191; 4. 102, 111, 159, 234; 5. 387, &c.
- Dharma, according to one account, the Vyása of the thirteenth Dwápara age, 3. 37.
- Dharma, son of Dirghatapas, 4. 32.
- Dharma, son of Haihaya, 4. 54.
- Dharma, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Dharma, son of Gándhára, 4. 119.
- Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 210.
- Dharma, variant of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
- Dharma, variant of Tamas, 4. 63.
- Dharma, the Sun's flag, 2. 238.
- Dharma, 'law,' an Anga of the Veda, 3. 67.
- Dharmabhlfit, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Dharmabhlfit, variant of Dharmadhlkí, 4. 95, 96.
- Dharma-dhenu, what, 5. 218, 220.
- Dharmadhlfik, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Dharmadhwaja, or Janaka, son of Kuṇḍhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 217.
- Dharma-dogdhrlí, variant of Dharmadhenu, 5. 218.
- Dharmaketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37.
- Dharmakshetra, variant of Dharmas, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmanetra, variously genealogized, 4. 54.
- Dharmanetra, variant of Ailina, 4. 130, 132.
- Dharmanetra, variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmapattana = Sravasti, a city, 3. 264.
- Dharmaputra, according to one account, the Manu of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 337. See Dharmasávárika.
- Dharmaraja, an epithet of Yama, 3. 118; 5. 167.

- Dharmarāja, an epithet of Yudhi-shthira, 5. 167.
- Dharmāraṇya, a city founded by Amūrtarajas, 4. 15.
- Dharmaratha, son of Diviratha, 4. 124.
- Dharma-saṁhitā, the, a metrical law-book, quoted, 4. 62.
- Dharmasārathi, son of Anenas, 4. 43.
- Dharmasávarṇika, Manu of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Dharmasena, variant of Ambariṣha, son of Māndhātī, 3. 268.
- Dharmasūtra, variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmatantra, variant of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
- Dharmavatī, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Dharmaviddha, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
- Dharmavīddha, variant of Kshatravīddha, 4. 30.
- Dharmeyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 127-129.
- Dharmin, son of Brīhadrāja, 4. 169.
- Dharmin, variant of Yatidharman, 4. 96.
- Dhárshnaka, in place of Dhárshītaka elsewhere, 3. 255.
- Dhárshītaka, a race descended from Dhritītā, 3. 255, 256.
- Dhátaki, son of Savana, king of Pushkara-dwípa, 2. 201.
- Dhátaki, son of Vīthotra, king of Pushkara-dwípa, according to one account, 2. 203.
- Dhátaki, a region in Pushkara-dwípa, 2. 201.
- Dhátī, an aspect of Brahma, 1. 87; 2. 88; 3. 75, 123; 5. 15.
- Dhátī, son of Bhṛigu and Khyāti, 1. 118, 152, 157; 2. 307; 3. 118.
- Dhátī (?), a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Dhátī, an Aditya, 2. 27, 284, &c.
- Dhátī, an epithet applied to Vishṇu, 5. 15, 214.
- Dhavalī, a river, 2. 142.
- Dhávat, variant of Arvarīvat, 3. 3.
- Dhenuka, a Dānava, slain by Balabhadra, 4. 250, 272, 297, 298, 325, 335; 5. 34, 87.
- Dhenukā, wife of Kṛittimat, 1. 154.
- Dhenukā, a river in Sāka-dwípa, 2. 199.
- Dhenuka, variant of Dhanaka, 4. 54.
- Dhí, wife of Manyu, a Rudra, 1. 117.
- Dhimat, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 8.
- Dhimat, son of Viraj, 2. 107.
- Dhimat, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Dhishaṇā, descendant of Agni, and wife of Havirdhāna, 1. 192.
- Dhishaṇā, wife of Kṛiśāśwa, 2. 29.
- Dhishṇya, what, 2. 305.
- Dhishṇyādhipati = Dikpāla, 5. 247.
- Dhīfishāna, variant of Vṛiṣhāna, 4. 57.
- Dhīfishīna (?), variant of Vṛiṣhāna, 4. 57.
- Dhīfishñkta (?), variant of Vṛiṣhāna, 4. 57.

- Dhritibhu (?), in place of Dhritisha, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 13 (where correct Dhritishu), 3. 232, 233, 255, 337, 342.
- Dhritishu (?), variant of Vrishnī, 4. 97.
- Dhritisha, son of Vaivaswata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 239, 255, 256, 335, 342.
- Dhritisha, son of Nrīga, 3. 335.
- Dhritisha, son of Suvaśa, 4. 100.
- Dhritisha, variant of Vrishnā, 4. 57.
- Dhritisha, variant of Vrishnī, son of Kunti, 4. 68.
- Dhritisha, variant of Vrishnī, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 72, 74.
- Dhritisha (correct the spelling), variant of Vrishnī, 4. 97, 5. 391.
- Dhritishadyumina, son of Drupada, 4. 148.
- Dhritishaka, variant of Dhritishaketu, son of Nrīga, 3. 335.
- Dhritishaketu, son of Dhritisha, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 255.
- Dhritishaketu, son of Satyadūti, 3. 331.
- Dhritishaketu, son of Nrīga, 3. 335.
- Dhritishaketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Dhritishaketu, son of Dhritishadyumna, 4. 148.
- Dhritishaketu, a Kaikeya king (different from any preceding Dhritishaketu ?), 4. 103.
- Dhritishi (?), variant of Vrishnī, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 72.
- Dhritishi, variant of Vrishnī, son of Kunti, 4. 68.
- Dhritishokta, variant of Vrishnā, 4. 57.
- Dhritita, son of Dharma, son of Gāndhāra, 4. 119.
- Dhritita, variant of Rūta, son of Chākshusīha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Dhritadevā, daughter of Devaka, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Dhritadevī, variant of Dhritadevā, 4. 110.
- Dhritahavya, variant of Vītahavya, 3. 335.
- Dhritaka, variant of Vrīka, son of Ruruuka, 3. 289.
- Dhritaketu, son of Dakshasāvarīha, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25
- Dhritarāshṭra, a king, son of Kṛishṇa-dwaipāyana, by Vichitravīrya's widow, 4. 84, 142, 158, 232; 5. 391.
- Dhritarāshṭra, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 1. 188, 2. 74; 5. 250.
- Dhritarāshṭra, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Dhritarāshṭri, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Garuḍa, and mother of geese, ducks, &c., 2. 73.
- Dhritisandhi, variant of Dhruvasandhi, son of Susandhi, 3. 297.
- Dhritavatī, a river, 2. 149.
- Dhritavrata, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Dhritavrata, son of Dhriti, son of Vijaya, 4. 126.
- Dhriti, 'steadiness,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110; 4. 265.
- Dhriti, wife of Manu, the Rudra, 1. 117.

- Dhriti, son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Dhriti, son of Vītalavya, 3. 335.
- Dhriti, son of Yajna, son of Anantaka, 4. 63.
- Dhriti, son of Babhu, son of Romapāda, 4. 67.
- Dhriti, son of Āhuka, 4. 98.
- Dhriti, son of Vijaya, son of Jayadratha, 4. 125.
- Dhriti (?), son of Sāraṇa, 4. 109.
- Dhriti, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Dhriti, a fabulous grove so called, 2. 112. See Gandhamādana.
- Dhriti, variant of Vishnū, a Rishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Dhriti, variant of Mahādhriti, 3. 332.
- Dhritiketu, variant of Dhritaketu, 3. 25.
- Dhritimat, a Rishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Dhritimat, son of Kṛttimat, 1. 154.
- Dhritimat, son of Pururavas, 4. 13.
- Dhritimat, son of Yavīnara, 4. 142.
- Dhritimat, variant of Puruvat (?), 3. 190, 191.
- Dhritimat, variant of Vṛishnimat, 4. 163.
- Dhritimati, a river, 2. 152.
- Dhrutapāpā (?), variant of Dhūtapa, 2. 196.
- Dhruva, son of Uttānapāda and Sunīti, 1. 161. Directed to worship Vishnū, 1. 162, &c. Performs penance, 1. 165, &c.
- Legend of him, 1. 159, &c. Vishnū raises him to the pole-star, 1. 174. As the pole-star, 2. 205, 225-227, 230, 239, 243, 270, 278, 298, 305, 306, &c. His year, 1. 49. See also P. 42, 52, 96; 1. 158, &c., 177; 2. 2, &c., 99; 3. 1, 11.
- Dhruva, one of the Vasus, son of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 23.
- Dhruva, son of Medhātithi, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Dhruva, son of Viśwāmitra, 4. 28.
- Dhruva, son of Nahusha, 4. 45.
- Dhruva, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Dhruva, son of Rautināra, 4. 130.
- Dhruva, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Dhruva, variant of Bhuva, 2. 106.
- Dhruvasandhi, son of Susandhi, 3. 297.
- Dhruvasandhi, son of Pushya, 3. 324.
- Dhruvāśwa, variant of Brīhadaśwa, son of Sahadeva, 4. 168.
- Dhūmaketu (?), variant of Dhūmraketu, 3. 246.
- Dhūmapo, a class of Pitris, 1. 123.
- Dhūminī, wife of Ajamīḍha, 4. 140.
- Dhūmorṇā, wife of Yama, 1. 119.
- Dhūmrakeśa, son of Prīthu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Dhūmrakeśa, son of Kṛiśāśwa and Archis, 2. 29.
- Dhūmrakeśa, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70.
- Dhūmraketu, son of Trīnabindu, 3. 246.
- Dhūmraksha, son of Hemachandra, 3. 247.

- Dhúmráksha, variant of Dhúmráswa, 3. 247.
- Dhúmráníka, son of Medhátithi, king of Sáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Dhúmráníka, a region in Sáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Dhúmráswa, son of Suchandra, and king of Vaisálí, 3. 247.
- Dhúmravarńa, son of Ajamídha, 4. 148.
- Dhuńdhírája, a modern author, quoted, 3. 136.
- Dhundhu, an Asura, slain by Kuvalayáswa, 3. 264, 265.
- Dhundhu, variant of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Dhundhumára, an epithet of Kuvalayáswa, 3. 264, 297.
- Dhundu (?), variant of Sudyumna, 4. 128.
- Dhuni, son of Ápa, 2. 23.
- Dhuni (?), variant of Dhwani, 3. 191.
- Dhur (?), son of Ápa, 2. 23.
- Dhurandharas, a people, 2. 160.
- Dhuri, variant of Dhuni, son of Ápa, 2. 23.
- Dhuri (?), variant of Dhwani, 3. 189-191.
- Dhuśulyá (?), variant of Purávatí, 2. 149.
- Dhútapápá, a river in India, 2. 146.
- Dhútapápá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
- Dhwajinyutsavasanketas (?), a people, 2. 178.
- Dhwani, one of the Viśve-devas, 3. 190, 191.
- Dhwani, variant of Dhuni, 2. 23.
- Dhyána, what, in the Yoga philo-
- sophy, &c., 1. 151, 164; 2. 94; 4. 294; 5. 12, 240, 241.
- Dhyánajapyas (so correct the spelling), Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Dhyushitáswa, son of Sankhanábha, 3. 322-324.
- Digambaras, religionists, 3. 201, 207. See Daigambaras.
- Dikkaravásiní, an epithet of Deví, 5. 88.
- Dikpálas, 'regents of the directions,' 3. 171; 5. 247. See Directions, &c.
- Díkshá, wife of Ugra, the Rudra, 1. 117. In the same page, she is called wife of the Rudra Vámadeva.
- Díkshá, what, P. 59; 5. 315.
- Dilípa, variously genealogized, 3. 311, 314, 316. He is called Khatwánga, also.
- Dilípa, son of Arisúmat, 3. 303.
- Dilípa, son of Duliduha, 3. 305.
- Dilípa, son of Bhimasena, 4. 153.
- Dilípa, a king (different from any Dilípa named above ?), P. 32.
- Dípa-kalíka, the, a commentary on the Yájnavalkya-smrítí, quoted, 3. 90.
- Dipawaño, the, a Singhalese work, referred to, 4. 185, 187, 189.
- Diptaketu, variant of Díptiketu, 3. 25.
- Díptiketu, son of Dakshasávarńa, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Díptimat, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, sprung from Atri, 3. 23.
- Díptimat, son of Kṛishṇa and Rohiní, 5. 79, 107.

- Directions, regents of the, 2. 112, 118, 239. See Dikpálas.
- Dírghabáhu, variously genealogized, 3. 313, 314.
- Dírghasatra, what, 1. 179.
- Dírghatamas, son of Uchathya or Utathya, 3. 16; 4. 122, 123, 134.
- Dírghatamas, variously genealogized, 4. 32.
- Dírghatapas, variant of Dírghatamas, 4. 32.
- Diś, a river so called, 2. 147.
- Diś, 'space,' presiding over the ear, 1. 38.
- Disás, wife of Bhima, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Dishtá, a king, son of Vaivasvata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 14, 231, 232, 240, 241, 256, 336, 342.
- Dissolution, four kinds of, 1. 113, &c.; 3. 72; 5. 186, 196. See Pralaya.
- Diti, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 1. 62, 138, 144; 2. 26, 70, 77, 78, 80; 3. 211; 4. 265, 269. Mother of the Maruts, 2. 22, 78, 79. Mother of the Daityas, 2. 30
- Divákara, a Rákshasa, 2. 293.
- Divákara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
- Divákrttyas, certain Bráhmaṇas, 3. 343.
- Diva-loka, one of the seven heavens, 1. 98.
- Divárka, variant of Divákara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
- Divaspati, the Indra of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Divávit (?), variant of Devávit, 2. 197.
- Divijáta(?), son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Divílaka, variant of Ivílaka, 4. 196.
- Divinities. Those who preside over the senses, 1. 38. Classes of them, 2. 29. Those of the various Manwantaras, 3. 2, &c.
- Divirátha, son of Pára, 4. 123, 124.
- Divodása, son of Bhímaratha, king of the Káśis, P. 72; 4. 33, &c.
- Divodása, son of Badhryáśwa, 4. 145-147, 343.
- Divya, son of Auttami, Manu of the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Divya, son of Satwata, 4. 71.
- Divyá (?), an Apearas, 2. 83.
- Đphádas, variant of Kálavas, 2. 180.
- Doshá, wife of Pushpárás, 1. 178.
- Dragons, offspring of Kaśyapa and Surasá, 2. 73.
- Drakshalá, a river, 2. 146.
- Drauñáyani, patronym of Áswat-tháman, 4. 547. (Note || in 3. 23, perhaps is hasty.)
- Drauñi, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.
- Drauñi, the Vyása of the next Dwápara age to come, 3. 36.
- Draupadí, wife of the five Pániḍus, P. 55; 3. 83; 4. 159.
- Dravávasu, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.
- Dravidás, Drávidás, a people, 2. 177, 180, 184; 3. 295; 4. 117.
- Dravídá, son of Káñthi and Jámavatí, 5. 79.
- Drávidá, a country in the south of India, 2. 177.

- Draviña, son of Prithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Draviña, son of Dhara, 2. 23.
- Draviña, a caste in Kraunchadwípa, 2. 198.
- Draviña, a mountain in Kuśadwípa, 2. 197.
- Dridhādhanus, son of Senajit, 4. 141.
- Dridhāhanu, variant of Dridhādhanus, 4. 141.
- Dridhamána(?). See 4. 197 (note†).
- Dridhanemi, son of Satyadhfiti, 4. 142, 143.
- Dridharatha, son of Jayadratha, son of Bhīmananas, 4. 126.
- Dridharatha, variant of Daśaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.
- Dridharuchi, a ruler in Kuśadwípa, 2. 197.
- Dridharuchi, a country in Kuśadwípa, 2. 197.
- Dridhasena, son of Suśrama, 4. 175, 176.
- Dridháswa, son of Kuvalayáswa, 3. 265.
- Dridháswa (correct the spelling), variant of Dridhādhanus, 4. 141; 5. 391.
- Dridháyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Drishavalaśwa (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa, 3. 263.
- Drishadwatí, wife of Divodásá, son of Bhīmaratha, 4. 34.
- Drishadwatí, wife of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Drishadwatí (different from any named above ?), 4. 28.
- Drishadwatí, a river, the Caggar, P. 104; 2. 142-144. Called daughter of Himavat, wife of Akfiáswa, and mother of Pra-senajit, &c., 3. 265, 266, 284.
- Dfishṭadharma, variant of Dfishṭaśarman, 4. 95.
- Dfishṭaśarman, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95.
- Droṇa, father of Aśvattháman, 2. 160; 3. 23, 36, 83; 4. 147; 5. 130, 131, 134, 135. Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157, 161, 163.
- Droṇa, a certain hill in India, 2. 141.
- Droṇa, a mountain-range in Sál-mala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Droṇa, variant of Práṇa, son of Bhīgu, 3. 3.
- Droṇakas, variant of Proshakas, 2. 187.
- Druhya, variant of Druhyu, son of Yayáti, 4. 46, 119.
- Druhyu, son of Yayáti, 4. 46, 48, &c., 118.
- Druhyu, son of Matinára, 4. 130.
- Drumá, a river, 2. 155.
- Drupada, king of Panchálá, 2. 160.
- Drupada, son of Prishata, 4. 144, 147, 148.
- Duduha (?), son of Durgama, 4. 119.
- Dulíkha, 'pain,' son of Naraka 1. 112.
- Dulísaha, P. 56. And see Dus-saha.
- Dulísalá, daughter of Dhritaráshṭra, 4. 158.
- Dulíśánsa, son of Dhritaráshṭra, 4. 158; 5. 134.
- Dulá, a Kíttiká, 2. 337.
- Duliduha, son of Anamitra, son of Nighna, 3. 305.

- Dumlánaś, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Dundubhi, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Dundubhi, son of Andhaka, 4. 99.
- Dundubhi, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Dundubhi, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Dundubhi, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Durbala, variant of Mfidu, 4. 165.
- Durbhakshaya (?), variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
- Durdama, son of Bhadraśreṇya, 4. 34-36, 54.
- Durdama, variant of Durgama, son of Dhrita, 4. 119.
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- Gopis, mistresses of Krishna, P. 66, &c. &c. ; 4. 322, &c. Their grief at Krishnas departure, 5. 8, &c.
- Gorakshaswaśi (?), variant of Gaurakrishna, &c., 4. 200.
- Gosava, a certain sacrifice, its origin, 1. 85.
- Goshthi, a particular Sraddha, 3. 147.
- Gotama, sprung from Utathya, 3. 16.
- Gotama, an ancient lawgiver. See Gautama, the correct form.
- Gotamiputra, Gotamiputra Srisatkarini, son of Sivaswati, 4. 198.
- Gotra, what, 3. 121, 152, 196 ; 4. 28, 58.
- Gova, a country in India, 2. 164.
- Govarashtra, now popularly called Goa, 2. 179.
- Govardhana, a modern author, a work of his named, 5. 379.
- Govardhana, a hill in India, 2. 141 ; 4. 313, 315-317, 322, 325, 335 ; 5. 34, 45. The Gopas worship it, 4. 312. It is lifted up by Krishna, 4. 315.
- Govasana, king of the Sibis, 4. 159.
- Govinda = Vishnu or Krishna, P. 22 ; 1. 60, 65, 119, 164 ; 3. 80 ; 4. 277, 295, 300, 301, 318, 324, 339, 340, 342 ; 5. 8-10, 22, 38, 41, 46, 56, 57, 64, 89, 90, 92, 97, 100, &c., &c. Fanciful etymology of the word, 4. 318.
- Govitbi, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c.
- Grains, esculent and sacrificial, their names, 1. 94, &c.
- Gráma, what, 1. 94.
- Grámañi, the same as Yaksha, an attendant on the Sun, 2. 284, &c., 290, &c. ; 5. 251.
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- Greeks, called Yavanas or Yonas, 2. 181.
- Gṛidhra, son of Kṛishṇa and Mitravindā, 5. 79.
- Gṛidhra, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Gṛidhrakūṭa, a mountain in India, 4. 24.
- Gṛidhramojāndhaka (?), son of Swapalka, 4. 96.
- Gṛidhrī = Gṛidhrikā, 2. 73.
- Gṛidhrikā, daughter of Kaśyapa and Tāmrā, and mother of vultures, 2. 73.
- Gṛihastha, 'householder.' His duties, 3. 93. His fixed duties, 3. 107, &c. His miscellaneous duties, 3. 135, &c.
- Gṛihya-sūtras, various, referred to, 3. 112-114, 168, 338.
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- Gṛitsamada, son of Sunahotra, &c., 4. 30-32, 40.
- Gṛitsamati, variant of Gṛitsamada, 4. 136.
- Gṛitsatamas, variant of Dīrghatamas, 4. 32.
- Guhas, a people, 4. 220.
- Guha, a prince of the Nishādas, 4. 220.
- Guba = Kārttikeya, 3. 22 ; 5. 115, 116.
- Guhila = Gobhila, 4. 344.
- Guhyakas, servants of Kubera, 1. 122 ; 3. 116 ; 4. 52, 266, 281 ; 5. 138.
- Guhya-vidyā, 'knowledge of mystical prayers and incantations,' 1. 148.
- Gúnas, 'qualities,' viz., goodness, foulness, and darkness, 1. 26, 68.
- Guñamukhyā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Guñavarā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Guptas, a dynasty, P. 109, 111 ; 4. 218, 219, 224.
- Gupta, a name appropriate to a Vaiśya, 3. 99.
- Gurgañas, variant of Tangañas, 2. 181.
- Guru, variant of Ruchiradhi, 4. 137.
- Guru, 'spiritual guide,' 3. 92, et passim.
- Gurudhi, variant of Ruchiradhi, 4. 137.
- Gurukshepa, son of Brīhatkshaṇa, 4. 167.
- Guruñdas, a dynasty, 4. 206.
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- Haihayas, a dynasty so called, 4. 184.
- Haihaya, son of Vatsa, and father of the hundred Haihayas, 4. 40.
- Haihaya, variously genealogized, 4. 53, 54.
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- Haimaśaila, variant of Hemaśaila, 2. 196.
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- Hair, how worn by ancient nations, 3. 294.
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- Háleya, variant of Hála, 4. 197.
- Halin, an epithet of Balabhadra, 5. 84, 135, 137.
- Haiṇsa, son of Vasudeva, 4. 111 (where correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Haiṇsa, a caste in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Haiṇsa, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Haiṇsa, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 117, 123 (where correct the spelling), 339.
- Hauṇsamárgas, a people, 2. 187.
- Haiṇsapádá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
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- Hánta, a mystical exclamation, 3. 122, 123.
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- Hari, or Krishńa, a form of Vishnú, and son of Vasudeva, P. 21, &c.; 1. 13, 41, 118, &c.; 3. 17, 75, &c.; 4. 106, 110, 251, 257, 259, 264, 272, 276, 289, 295, 315, 317, 322, 331; 5. 2-4, 8, 10, 11, 21, 22, 35, 36, 39, 44, 45, 50, 51, 58, 62, 64, 70, 76, 84, 87, 89, 90, 93, 98, 99, 102, &c. &c.
- Hari, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
- Hari, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
- Hai, variant of Harita, 4. 64.
- Haridwára, a town, now Hardwár, 1. 123; 3. 303.
- Harikeśa, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 5. 191.
- Harimedhas, father of Hari, father of the Haris, 3. 17.
- Hariúmi, mother of Hari, father of the Haris, 3. 17.
- Haripura, a city, P. 34.

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- Harisheṇa, son of Brahmasávarṇi, Manu of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Hariśrává, a river, 2. 151.
- Haritas, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Háritas, Hárítas, a race sprung from Harita, son of Yuvanáśwa, 3. 280, 281.
- Háritas, a people (the same as the last ?), 2. 186, 339.
- Harita, son of Vapushmat, king of Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Hárita, disciple of Lomaharshṇa, and teacher of the Puráṇas, 3. 65.
- Harita, Hárita, son of Yuvanáśwa, 3. 280, 281.
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- Háritaka, variously genealogized, 4. 28.
- Haritáśwa, son of Sudyumna, 3. 237.
- Hariváñśa, a mythological work, its character, P. 43, 92.
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- Harivarsha, a region far north of Bháratavarsha, 2. 111, 114.
- Harsha, 'joy,' son of Káma, 1. 111.
- Harsha, son of Kṛishṇa and Mi-travindá, 5. 79.
- Harsha, a king (one with Harshavardhana ?), 2. 341.
- Harsha, a king (different, perhaps), 4. 190.
- Harsha-charita, the, a medieval chronicle, referred to, 2. 164; 3. 268, 318, 340; 4. 137, 172, 180, 191, 217; 5. 389.
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- Harshavardhana, son of Yajnakrīta, 4. 44.
- Harshavardhana, a medieval king, 2. 341.
- Haryá, mother of the gods called Haris, 3. 17.
- Haryadwana, son of Jaya, 4. 44.
- Haryaksha, son of Prithu, 1. 192.
- Haryanga, son of Champa, son of Prithulaksha, 4. 125.
- Haryaśwas, five or ten thousand, sons of Daksha, 2. 13, &c.
- Haryaśwa, variously genealogized, 3. 265.
- Haryaśwa (another), variously genealogized, 3. 284.
- Haryaśwa, son of Dhrishtaketu, son of Satyadhrii, 3. 331.
- Haryaśwa, king of the Káśis, 4. 40.
- Haryaśwa, son of Chakshus, son of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Haryaśwa, variant of Harshavardhana, son of Yajnakrīta, 4. 44.

- Haryaśwata, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Haryātas, a tribe in Central India, 4. 58.
- Haryātmān = Uttama, the Vyāsa, 3. 35.
- Haryavāna, variant of Haryadwana, 4. 44.
- Hasta, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Hasta, a certain asterism, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 132.
- Hastin, variously genealogized, 4. 138-140.
- Hastināpura, Hāstīnapura, a city. Founded by King Hastin, 4. 139. Where situated, 4. 139. Washed away by the Ganges, 4. 164. Undermined by Balabhadra, 5. 134. See also P. 40, 107; 4. 145; 5. 131, 135, 160.
- Hastisomá, a river, 2. 147.
- Havilisauñsthás, certain sacrifices, 3. 112, 113.
- Havíndhra, a Prajāpati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Havirbhú, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Pulastyā, 1. 110, 154.
- Havirbhujes = Havishmats, 3. 162.
- Havirdhána, son of Antardhbána, son of Pfitthu, 1. 192, 193.
- Havishmats, a class of Pitris, sons of Angiras, 3. 163.
- Havishmat, a Rishi, or Rishis, in the sixth and eleventh Manwantaras, 3. 12, 14; 26.
- Havya, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Havya, 'boiled butter offered to the gods,' 2. 58.
- Havya, variant of Bhavya, the Rishi so called, 3. 25.
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- Hayaśiras, daughter of Vṛishṇuparvan, 2. 70.
- Hayaśiras = Hayaśírsha, 2. 125 (where correct the spelling), 339; 5. 3.
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- Hemá, an Apsaras, 2. 82, 83.
- Hemá, a river, 2. 149.
- Heinachandra, son of Viśála, 3. 247.
- Hemachandra, author of a vocabulary, &c. &c., 2. 82, 141-143; 3. 122, 246; 4. 171; 5. 364. See Haima-kośa.
- Hemádri, titular author of the Sráddha-kalpa, P. 50, 51; 3. 148, 166, 189-191, 198, 199, 239.
- Hemaka, a Daitya (?), his abode, 2. 211.

- Hemakúta, a mountain-range, 2. 102, 111, 114, 282.
- Hemaśaila, a mountain in Kuśadwípa, 2. 196.
- Hemaśringa, a mountain, on which stands the city of Brahmá, 2. 118.
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- Hima, a country to the south of Himavat, 2. 102, 103.
- Himáchala = Himálaya, 3. 254; 4. 303, 304.
- Himádri = Himálaya, 1. 129; 2. 127.
- Himagiri, a mountain-range to the north of Lanká, 2. 111.
- Himálaya, a range of mountains, 1. 8; 2. 130; 3. 254.
- Himavat, husband of Mená, and father of Sati, 1. 118. See also 1. 157, 190; 3. 265. Identified with a mountain-range, 1. 122; 2. 86, 114, 118, 130, 282. King of mountains, 1. 188.
- Himavat-khaṇḍa, a part of the Skanda-purána, P. 73.
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- Hirańwat, son of Agnídhra, king of Jambo-dwípa, himself ruling over Śweta, 2. 102 (where correct the spelling), 339.
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- Hirańyáksha, a celebrated Daitya, son of Kaśyapa and Diti, 2. 30. His city, where, 2. 211. See also 1. 62; 2. 69-71; 4. 132.
- Hirańyáksha, son of Śálávatí, 4. 28.
- Hirańyaloman = Hirańyaroman, 2. 262.
- Hirańyanábha, son of Viśwasaha, disciple of Jaimini, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 58-61, 323, 324; 4. 143.
- Hirańyapura, a city floating in the air, inhabited by certain Daityas, 2. 72.
- Hirańyáratha, variant of Dharmaratha, 4. 124.

- Hirañyaretaś, son of Priyavrata, and king of Kuśa-dwipa, 2. 100, 197.
- Hirañyaroman, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Hirañyaroman, a Lokapāla, son of Parjanya and Mārīchi, 1. 154; 2. 263. Regent of the north, 2. 86. Dwells on the Lokā-loka mountains, 2. 262.
- Hirañyashthīva, a mountain in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 193.
- Hirañyavatī, the Hirana or Little Gunduk river, 2. 149.
- Hitáswa, variant of Saṁhatáswa, 3. 265.
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- Hlādini, a river, 2. 120, 121.
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- Hotri, a sort of priest who chants hymns of the Rig-veda, 3. 43, 327.
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- Hráda, son of Hirañyakaśipu, 2. 30, 69; 3. 201; 5. 349
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- Hṛi, 'modesty,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Hridika, son of Swayaṁbhoja, 4. 99, 100.
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- Húnas, a people, 2. 133 - 135, 182; 4. 60, 206, 209.
- Húndes, the now current name of the country where Lake Mánasarovara is situated, 2. 340.
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Ikshu, a river in Sáka-dwípa, 2. 199.  
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- Ikshurasoda, Ikshurasodaka, a sea of molasses, surrounding Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193, 194.  
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- Ilvana**, variant of Ilvala, 2. 71.
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- Ilini**, daughter of Medhátithi, or else of Yama, and wife of Tam-su, 4. 131.
- Ilirila**, variant of Ilivilá, 3. 246.
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- Indras**, gods attended by the winds, sons of Dharma and Marutwati, 2. 22.
- Indra**, king of the gods, 2. 85. Presides over the hands, 1. 38.
- Husband of Indráni or Sachi, 1. 119, 136; 5. 70. He slays the demon Vfitra, 2. 79; 4. 258; 5. 354: and see Vfitrahan and Vfitraripi. Is cursed by Durvásas, 1. 136. Praised by Sri, 1. 146, &c. Divides the embryo of Diti, 2. 78. The Vyása of the seventh Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37. Is born as Gádbhi, 4. 16. Is vanquished by the sons of Raji, 4. 42. He recovers his power, 4. 43. Is worshipped by the Gopas, 5. 308, &c. He rains angrily on Gokula, 5. 314, &c. He pays homage to Kfishná, &c., 5. 317, &c. He contends with Kfishná for the Párijáta-tree, 5. 97, &c. Is defeated in his attempt, 5. 102, &c. His city, Vaswauka-sára, its situation, &c., 2. 112, 118, 239, 240: and see Amarávati. His sphere, 1. 97; 4. 217: and see Indra-loka. A personification of the firmament, P. 3. His bow, the rainbow, 4. 284, 299; 5. 13, 22. Is called Sahasráksha, with allusion to an unclean legend, according to the Purá-nas, 4. 261, 321, 334. See also P. 84; 1. 50; 2. 307; 3. 118, &c.: 4. 102, 272, 293, 341; 5. 2, 15, 43, 45, 46, 87, 89, 93, 96, 99, 100, &c. &c. See also Maghavat, Sakra, Satakratu, Satamakha, &c.
- Indra**, an Aditya, 2. 27, 285, &c.
- Indra-dhwaja-samutthána** = Sakrotthána, 4. 308.
- Indra-dwipa**, a portion of Bhárata-varsha, 2. 129.
- Indradyumna**, associated with Vishnú incarnate as a tortoise, P. 76, 78.
- Indradyumna**, son of Sumati, 2. 106.

- Indradyumna, a modern king, 5.  
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- Indragopa, an insect, 4. 284; 5.  
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- Indrakīla, a mountain in India,  
2. 141.
- Indra-loka, the same as Swarga,  
the heaven of Indra and of  
Kshattriyas, 1. 97, 98.
- Indrānī = Sachī, wife of Indra, 1.  
119; 5. 70.
- Indrapálita, son of Bandhupálita,  
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- Indrapramati, disciple of Paila,  
and teacher of the R̄ig-veda, 3.  
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- Indraprastha, a city on the Jumna,  
near Delhi; 3. 302; 5. 82; 150,  
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- Indrasávarṇī, Manu of the four-  
teenth Manwantara, 3. 25, 28.
- Indrasena, son of Púrva, 3. 335.
- Indrasena, son of Maudgalya, 4.  
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- Indrasenā, wife of Maudgalya, 4.  
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- Indrasena, a mountain in Plaksha-  
dwípa, 2. 193.
- Indraváha, another name of Pu-  
ranjaya, 3. 263.
- Indrávaraṇa, a name of Křishṇa, 4.  
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- Indriya, a species of creation, 1.  
74. See Aindriyaka.
- Indriya-nigraha, what, in philoso-  
phy, 4. 294.
- Indriyátman, a name of Vishṇu,  
1. 3.
- Indu = Soma, 2. 21; 3. 118; 4. 4.
- \* Irá, daughter of Daksha, and wife  
of Kaśyapa, 2. 26, 75.
- Irávat, son of Arjuna, 4. 160.
- Irávat, variant of Airávata, the  
serpent, 2, 293.
- Irávati, wife of Kāla, the Rudra,  
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- Irávati, the river Rávī or Hydra-  
otes, 2. 121, 144.
- Ísa = Siva, 1, 124; 2. 112. See  
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- Ísa, a Sádhyā, 2. 22.
- Ísa = Vishṇu, 5. 43.
- Ísána, a form of Rudra or Siva,  
1. 116; 4. 267; 5. 386, 387.
- Ísána, a mountain in Sáka-dwípa,  
2. 200.
- Ísána, a Kalpa, P. 58, 67.
- Ísána, a title of Vishṇu, 4. 267.
- Ísána-bali, a certain sacrifice, 3.  
114.
- Isha, son of Vatsara, 1. 178.
- Isha = Áświna, a month, Sept.-  
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- Ishá-danida, what, 2. 237.
- Ishandhura, a caste in Sálmalá-  
dwípa, 2. 195.
- Ishikas, a people, 2. 173.
- Ishiká, what, 4. 4.
- Ishírattha, ancestor of Kuśámba,  
son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Ishtí, what, 3. 233.
- Ishtí-śráddha, a certain mortuary  
ceremony, 3. 189, 190.
- Ishuká, variant of Suchiká, 2.  
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- Íswara, the same as Siva, 3. 235;  
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- Íswara, son of Brahmá, worshipped  
in Ketumála-varsha, 2. 126.
- Íswara, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Íswara, son of Púru, son of Yayáti,  
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- Íswara, in theology, what, 1. 3.  
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- Íswara-gítá, a part of the Kúrmapurána, P. 79 ; 2. 86.
- Íswara-prańidhána, what, in ethics, 3. 77.
- Íswarasena, son of Sivadatta, 4. 208.
- Iti, variant of Dhriti, son of Babhrú, 4. 67.
- Itihásá, 'historical tradition,' a term for the Mahábharata, &c., P. 45, 61, 98 ; 1. 85 ; 3. 42.
- Itíkas, variant of Íjikas, 2. 173.
- Itthana, variant of Ilwala, 2. 71.
- Ividá (?), mother of Viśravas, 3. 246. See Id'avidá and Ilivilá.
- Ivílaka, son of Lambodara, 4. 196.
- Jábálas, students of a branch of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Jagaddhátrí, a name of Sarasvatí, 4. 264, 266.
- Jagad-yoni, what, in cosmogony, 1. 21.
- Jagannátha, a name of Vishnú or Krishná, P. 22, 28, &c. &c. ; 4. 315, 341 ; 5. 90, 282.
- Jagannátha Tarkapanchánana, a modern legal writer, 3. 103, 142.
- Jagatí, a metre, its origin, 1. 85, 86. Regarded as a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Jagatpati, variant of Yajnapati, 5. 177.
- Jaghanjaya, son of Pradyota, 4. 178.
- Jáhnávi, metaphorical patronym of Gangá, the Ganges, 1. 136 ; 3. 285 ; 4. 14, 157 ; 5. 180. Mistress of Sántanu, 4. 157.
- Jahnu, a Rishi in the fourth Mānwantara, 3. 8.
- Jabnu, son of Suhotra, and drinker-up of the Ganges, 4. 14, 15, 138, 139, 343.
- Jahnu, son of Kuru, 4. 148, 152, 153, 240.
- Jahu, son of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
- Jaimini, a Yógin, disciple of Vyásá, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, P. 33, 54, 55 ; 3. 42, 58, 60, 323-325.
- Jainas, religionists, P. 33, 79, 111. 1. 96 ; 2. 159, 161, 165, 192 ; 3. 41, 196, 201, 207, 209, 340 ; 4. 225 ; 5. 286, 288, 299, 322, &c., &c., 359, &c., 388. Noticed, or alluded to, in the Bhágavata-purána, 2. 104, 105 ; 4. 43.
- Jaitra, the name of Kṛishná's chariot, 5. 149.
- Jájali, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Jalada, son of Bhavya, king of Sáka-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Jalada, a region in Sáka-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Jaládhára, a mountain-range in Sáka-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Jalagambu, son of Súrya and Nishkumbhá, 5. 382.
- Jálahásiní, variant of Cháruhásiní, 4. 112. And see 5. 83, note §.
- Jalaja, variant of Jalada, as doubly denotative, 2. 198.
- Jalandhara, an Asura, the story of, P. 33.
- Jálandhara, a name of Trigarta, 2. 179.

- Jáleśwaratírtha, a place of pilgrimage on the river Narmadá, 5. 118.
- Jaleyu, son of Raudráswa, 4. 127, 128, 129.
- Jalpa, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Jamadagni, a Rishi, son of Richíka, and father of Paraśuráma, 2. 285, &c.; 3. 13, 15, 16, 80; 4. 18, 19, &c. Is slain by the sons of Kártavírya, 4. 22.
- Jámadagnya, patronym of Paraśuráma, 3. 23; 4. 23.
- Jámbavat, king of bears. He slays the lion that killed Praṣena, 4. 76. He contends with, and is overcome by, Křishṇa, 4. 78, 79. Křishṇa accepts his daughter Jámbavatí as a bride, 4. 79.
- Jámbavatí, daughter of Jámbavat, and wife of Křishṇa, 4. 79, 112; 5. 78, 79, 82, 97, 107, 130, 142. Identified with Rohini, 5. 79, 81.
- Jambha, a demon slain by Indra, 4. 3, 334.
- Jambu, a river so called, 2. 116. See Jambúnadí.
- Jambu, Jambú, a certain tree. On Mounts Sugandha, Gandhamádana, and Merumandara, according to differing authorities, 2. 111, 116.
- Jambu-dwípa, Jambú-dwípa, a continent so called, 2. 101, &c., 109, 110, &c.; 136, 138; 5. 382.
- Jambúmárga, a forest so called, 2. 316; 5. 389.
- Jámbunada, Jambúnada, a sort of gold, used by the Siddhas, 2. 111, 116.
- Jambúnadí, a river, 2. 111, 121.
- Jámbúnadí (the same as Jambúnadí?), a river, 2. 151.
- Jámi, Jámí, variant of Yámi or Yámí, 2. 21.
- Janaka, or Dharmadhwaja, son of Kuśadhwaja, 5. 217.
- Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 45, 53, 316, 330, 331, 335.
- Janaka, king of the Kásis, 3. 220.
- Janaka, of Videha, father of Sítá, 3. 331; 4. 84, 146, 238.
- Janaka, son of Viśákhayúpa, 4. 179.
- Janaka, son of Mitadhwaja, or Khánidika, 5. 214, 217.
- Janaka (one of the Janakas already named?), 5. 88.
- Janaka, a title (?), 5. 217. (It may be added, that the persons named Janaka are not always easily distinguished.)
- Jánakí, patronym of Sítá, 4. 107.
- Janakpur, the popular name of a city now in ruins, 3. 331.
- Jana-loka = Jano-loka, 1. 52, 59, 62, 98; 2. 113, 227, 228; 5. 193, 195.
- Janamejaya, variously genealogized, 3. 247.
- Janamejaya, son of Puranjaya, 4. 120.
- Janamejaya, son of Drid'haratha, 4. 126.
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- Janamejaya, variant of Arimejaya,  
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- Janárdana = Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa,  
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- Janas = Jana-loka, 2. 231.
- Jāngalas, a people, 2. 156 (note †).
- Janmāśṭamī, a particular festival,  
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- Jano-loka, a region inhabited by  
sons of Brahmā, 2. 226; 4. 266.
- Jantu, variously genealogized, 4.  
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- Jantu, son of Somaka, son of Sa-  
hadēva or Saudāsa, 4. 148.
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Satyadhriti, 4. 150.
- Jānujangha, son of Tāmasa, Manu  
of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Jānu-nirghāta (?), what, in the  
pancratium, 5. 37.
- Janyu, variant of Jahnu, the  
Rishi, 3. 8.
- Japa, what, 1. 164; 2. 93.
- Jarā, a certain ghoulless, 4. 150,  
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- Jāradgava, three certain triads of  
asterisms, 2. 265, 267.
- Jāradgavi, a certain triad of aste-  
rism, 2. 265, &c.
- Jaras, a hunter so called, 5. 143,  
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- Jaras (?) (where correct Jarā ?),  
son (?) of Mṛityu, 1. 112.
- Jarāsandha, king of Magadha,  
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. 70, 145. He besieges Mathurā,  
5. 50, &c.
- Jartikas, a people, 2. 339; 4. 58.
- Jārudhi, a mountain-range lying  
to the west of Mount Meru, 2.  
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- Jāts, speculations touching the  
tribe of, 4. 58.
- Jātas (?), a tribe, a branch of the  
Haihayas, 4. 59.
- Jāta, son of Brahmā, in Śweta-  
dwipa, 2. 200.
- Jāta-karman, a certain ceremony,  
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- Jātavedas, 'fire,' worshipped in  
Kuśa-dwipa, 2. 197.
- Jātāyu, son of Arūṇa and S'yeu,  
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- Jātharas, a people, 2. 162.
- Jāthara, a mountain-range con-  
necting Nīla and Nishadha, 2.  
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- Jātharāgni, a name of Agastya, 1.  
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- Jāti = Rūpa, 2. 328; 5. 15, 200.
- Jatu, what, 4. 80.
- Jātūkarṇa, Vyāsa of the twenty-  
seventh Dwāpara age, 3. 36, 37;  
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- Jātūkarṇa, a name of Agniveśya,  
3. 336.
- Jātūkarṇya, disciple of Sākalya,  
and teacher of the Rig-veda, 3.  
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- Jātūkarṇya (?), a Vyāsa, 3. 36;  
5. 25. See Jātūkarṇya.
- Javīnara (?), variant of Pravīra,  
son of Haryāswa, 4. 144.

- Jayas, twelve gods so called, created by Brahmá, 2. 26.
- Jaya, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Jaya, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 190.
- Jaya, variously genealogized, 3. 334, 335.
- Jaya, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Jaya, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 27, 28.
- Jaya, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Jaya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136.
- Jaya, son of Kriśhṇa and Bhadrá, 5. 82.
- Jayá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kriśáswa, 2. 29, 337; 3. 82.
- Jayá, handmaid of Durgá, 3. 288.
- Jayá, wife of Priyavrata, 3. 337.
- Jaya, variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
- Jaya, variant of Símjaya, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.
- Jayadhwaja, son of Arjuna, son of Kritavírya, 4. 57, 58.
- Jayadratha, son of Bríhannanás, 4. 125, 126. Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157.
- Jayadratha, son of Bríhatkarman, 4. 140.
- Jayadratha, king of the Saindhavas and Sauvíras, 5. 389.
- Jayanta, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Jayanta, son of Indra, 2. 72.
- Jayanta, ancestor of Yudhájít, 4. 94.
- Jayanta, a city, founded by Nimi, 3. 331.
- Jayasena, an Ávantya, 4. 103.
- Jayasena, son of Sárvabhauma, son of Vidúratha, 4. 153. See Jayatsena.
- Jayatsena, variant of Jayatsena, son of Adina, 4. 44.
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- Jayatsena, son of Sárvabhauma, 4. 128. See Jayasena.
- Jayatsena, variant of Ugrasena, the Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Jayatsena, variant of Jayasena, son of Sárvabhauma, 4. 153.
- Jharjhara, son of Hirañyáksha, the Daitya, 2. 69.
- Jillikas, a people, 2. 178.
- Jímúta, son of Vapushmat, king of Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Jímúta, son of Vyoman, 4. 68.
- Jímúta, a division of Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Jímúta, a kind of cloud, 2. 279.
- Jímútavábana, a writer on inheritance, quoted, 3. 102.
- Jina, the god of the Jainas, P. 80; 5. 322, &c., 364, 367, 375, 376, 388.
- Jina, a Buddha, 5. 376.
- Jina, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Jishnú, the same as Indra, (?) 1. 123.
- Jishnú, the same as Arjuna, 5. 159, 160.
- Jishnú, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
- Jitáśwa, son of Sanjaya, 3. 335.
- Jitavrata, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.
- Jivan-mítaka, what, 3. 293.
- Jivátman, what, 2. 328; 4. 253; 5. 14, 228.

- Jiveśvara, the term explained, 1. 172.
- Jnána, 'wisdom,' epithets of it, according to the Yoga philosophy, 2. 90, 91.
- Jnána-múrti, what, 5. 200.
- Jnána-yoga, what, 5. 201.
- Jrímבהña, 'yawning,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Junagur, the popular name of a town in Western India, 4. 198.
- Jwálámukhí, a Píthasthána, 4. 262.
- Jwalana, a name of Agni, 2. 112 (where correct the spelling), 339.
- Jyaishtha, the name of a month, May-June, 2. 261, &c.
- Jyámagha, variously genealogized, 4. 63, 64, &c. Conquers Madyadesa, 4. 64.
- Jyeshthá, the same as Alakshmí, a goddess churned from the ocean, 1. 147.
- Jyeshthá, an asterism so called, 2. 265, &c., 308 ; 5. 248.
- Jyeshthá-múla, what, 5. 248, 249.
- Jyeshthá-sáma-ga, a singer of the Jyeshthá-sáman, 3. 175.
- Jyeshthá-sáman, a certain passage of the Veda, 3. 175.
- Jyotirathá, a river, 2. 150.
- Jyotirbhásin, a certain celestial region, 3. 161.
- Jyotirdháman, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Jyotir-nibandha, the, a law-book, quoted, or referred to, 3. 103. 104.
- Jyotirvidábharana, the, an astrological work, quoted, or named, P. 8, 9 ; 5. 381.
- Jyotis, a Prajápati in the second
- Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Jyotis, 'astronomy,' an Áṅga of the Veda, 3. 67.
- Jyotishmat, a sun, 5. 191.
- Jyotishmat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 100, &c., 195.
- Jyotishmat, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Jyotishmat, a mountain in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Jyotishmat (?), variant of Jyotishmat, 5. 191.
- Jyotishfoma, a certain sacrifice, 1. 85 ; 3. 213.
- Jyotis-tattwa, the, a modern law-book, referred to, 3. 328.
- Jyotsná, 'dawn,' a body of Brahmá, 1. 81 ; 4. 265.
- Ka = Prajápati or Brahmá, 2. 112 ; 3. 99. Presides over the generative organs, 1. 38.
- Ka (?), a wind so called, 4. 304.
- Kabandha, disciple of Sumantu, and teacher of the Atharvaveda, 3. 61.
- Kabandha, a monster slain by Ráma, 3. 316.
- Kachchha, a country, 2. 164.
- Kachchhas, variant of Kakshas, 2. 169, 176.
- Kachchhaníra, a serpent, presiding over the month of Mádhava, 2. 285, &c.
- Kachchhapa, variously genealogized, 4. 27, 28.
- Kachchhiyas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kad'a (?), son of Súra, son of Vi-dúratha, 4. 101.

- Kadamba, a certain tree. On Mount Mandara, 2. 116. Yields a spirituous extract, 5. 65.
- Kádambarí, daughter of Chitraratha and Madirá, 5. 66.
- Kádambarí, the, a medieval prose-composition, referred to, 2. 82.
- Kadrú, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the serpent-tribe, 2. 26, 28, 74.
- Kahlá (?), daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kahodá, father of Ashtávakra, 5. 164.
- Kaichchhikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209.
- Kaijava, variant of Kenava, 3. 49.
- Kaikaya, a certain family, 3. 287.
- Kaikaya, variant of Kaikeya, 4. 103.
- Kaikeyas, a people, 2. 169; 4. 103. The five Kaikeyas, 4. 103. And see Kekayas.
- Kaikeya, son of Síbi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121. See Kekaya.
- Kaikeya, intended to designate the country of the Kaikeyas, 4. 103.
- Kailakilas, a branch of the Yavanas, 4. 208, 211.
- Kailásá, a certain mountain-range, 1. 122, 129, 136; 2. 123, 124; 5. 5.
- Kailásá, the city of Siva, or else of Kubera (?), situated on a peak of Mount Meru, 2. 112, 118, 230; 5. 123.
- Kailásá-yátrá, certain sections of the Hariváṁśa, 5. 123.
- Kailakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209.
- Kaiśika, variant of Kauśika, 4. 67.
- Kalásilya, variant of Kauśalya, 3. 58.
- Kaitabha, one of two demons that carried off the Vedas, 5. 3. The other was Madhu.
- Kaivartas, a caste, sprung from Nisháda males and Ayogava females, 4. 216, 217.
- Kajinkas (?), variant of Kalingas, 2. 187.
- Kákás, variant of Kántikas, 2. 131.
- Kákaliká, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Kákamukhas (?), a people, 2. 162.
- Káká-paksha, what, 4. 283.
- Kákavarńa, son of Síšunága, 4. 180.
- Kákavarńin, son of Muńda, son of Udayibhadra, 4. 186.
- Kákola, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kakshas, a people, 2. 169, 176.
- Kaksheyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 120, 127-129.
- Kakubh, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21; 5. 388.
- Kakubba, a mountain, 2. 141.
- Kakuda, variant of Kukura, 4. 97.
- Kakudmat, a mountain-range in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Kakudmatí, daughter of Rukmin, and wife of Padyumna, 4. 112; 5. 83.
- Kakudmin = Raivata, son of Révata, 3. 249, 255.
- Kakutstha = Puranjaya, 3. 263, 269; 4. 241.
- Kakutstha, son of Bhagiratha, 3. 315.
- Kákutstha, father of Go, 4. 45.
- Kálas, a class of Pitris, 3. 339.
- Kála, a form of Rudra, 1. 117
- Kála, son of Dhruva, the Vasu, 2. 23.
- Kála, a Gandharva, 3. 2.

- Kála, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189, 190, 191.
- Kalá, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Maríchi, 1, 110.
- Kálá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 2. 26.
- Kálá, 'time,' 'fate,' &c., P. 94, 1. 18, 19, 25, 27, 91, 96; 5. 133. 'Space,' 2. 247.
- Kalá, a period of thirty Káshthás, 1. 47; 2. 253; 5. 189.
- Kalá, a digit of the Moon, 2, 301, 302.
- Kála, variant of Tála, a hell, 2. 216.
- Káladas, variant of Kálavas, 2. 180.
- Kálágní, what, 1. 128; 5. 192.
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- Káya-tírtha, what, 3, 99, 148.
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- Keśin, son of Vasudeva, 4, 109.
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- Keśini, daughter of Vidarbha, and wife of Sagara, 3, 297, 298.
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- Keśius, variant of Keśiki, 4, 14.
- Keśisúdana, an epithet of Kfishná, 5, 8, 97. See Kesin, the Daitya.
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- Khaśiras, a people, 2. 185.
- Khasíma, son of Víprachitti, the Dánava, 2. 71.
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- Khatwánga = Dilípa, son of Añśumát, 3. 303.
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- Khatwángada, the same as the last, 3. 313.
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- Kilakalas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
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- Kímpurusha, son of Agnidhra, and king of Hemaktítá, 2. 102.
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- Kritanjaya, Vyāsa of the seventeenth Dwāpara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Kfitanjaya, son of Dharmin, 4. 169.
- Kritaratha, variant of Kīrtiratha, 3. 331.
- Kritasārman, variant of Viśwassaha, 3. 314.
- Kfitasmara, a certain hill, 2. 142.
- Kritasthalā, variant of Kratusthalā, 2. 285, 292.
- Kritasthalī, variant of Kratusthalā, 2. 285.
- Kritaujas, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55.
- Kritavarman, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55, 80, 82.
- Kritavarman, son of Hridika, 4. 99; 5. 148.
- Kritavatī, variant of Dhṛitavatī, 2. 149.
- Kritavirya, son of Dhanaka, 3. 81; 4. 2, 54-56.
- Kritavrata, disciple of Lomaharshaṇa, 3. 65.
- Kritayajna, variant of Kritaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Kriteyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128, 129.
- Kṛiti, son of Kīrtiratha, son of Pratīndhaka, 3. 331.
- Kṛiti, son of Bahulāśwa, 3. 335.
- Kṛiti, son of Nahusha, 4. 45.
- Kṛiti, wife of Saṁhrāda, 2. 69.
- Kṛiti (?), variant of Kṛita, son of Saṁnatimat, 3. 60, 61; 4. 143; 5. 390.
- Kṛiti, variant of Yajnakṛita, 4. 43.
- Kṛiti, variant of Babhru, son of Romapāda, 4. 67.
- Kṛiti, variant of Dhṛiti, son of Babhru, 4. 67.
- Kṛitimati, variant of Dhṛitimat, son of Yavīnara, 4. 142.
- Kṛitin, variant of Kīrtajya, 3. 35
- Kṛitin (?), variant of Kṛita, son of Saṁnatimat, 4. 143.
- Kṛitin, variant of Kritaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Kṛitirāta, variant of Kīrtirāta, 3. 332.
- Kṛitiratha, variant of Kīrtiratha, 3. 331.
- Kṛitiroman, variant of Mahāroman, 3. 332.
- Kṛiṣṇa, variant of Kutsa, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Kṛittikās, certain stars so called, 2. 23. Their names, as early reckoned, 2. 337.
- Kṛittikā, a certain asterism, 2. 256, &c.; 3. 132; 4. 234, 235.
- Kṛittiratha, variant of Kīrtiratha, 3. 331.
- Kṛitwī, daughter of Suka, and variously wedded, 4. 142.
- Kṛityā, a river, 2. 146.
- Kṛityā, a certain being produced by magic, 5. 126-128.
- Kriyā, 'devotion,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dhरma, 1. 109, 110. Called daughter of Kardama, and wife of Kratu, 1. 110.
- Kriyā-yoga-sāra, a reputed portion of the Padma-purāṇa, P. 30, 33, 34.
- Krodha, 'wrath,' 1. 102. Called son of Daksha, 1. 103. Called son of Lobha, 1. 111. Also called son of Mfityu, 1. 112.

- Krodhá - Krodhavaśá, 2. 74, 75.  
 Krodhana, son of Ayuta, son of Rádika, 4. 153.  
 Krodhavaśá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of sharp-toothed monsters in general, 2. 26, 74.  
 Krodhodana, variant of Suddhodana, 4. 169.  
 Kroshṭí, variant of Kroshṭu, 4. 53.  
 Kroshṭí, variant of Vrishnī, 4. 74, 94.  
 Kroshṭu, son of Yada, 4. 53, 61.  
 Kshamá, 'patience,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Pulaha, 1. 109, 154.  
 Kshamá, one of the Bháva-pushpas, 4. 294.  
 Kshamávarta, son of Devala, the Rishi, 2. 24.  
 Kshaṇa, a measure of time, variously estimated, 1. 47, 48.  
 Kshánti, variant of Khyáti, the river so called, 2. 198.  
 Kshapañaka, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.  
 Ksharakardama, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Kshatadháman (?), variant of Ritadháman, 3. 27.  
 Kshattra (?), son of Swaphalka, 4. 95.  
 Kshattradharma, variant of Kshattraviddha, 4. 43.  
 Kshattradharma, variant of Kshattradharman, 4. 44.  
 Kshattrádharmán, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.  
 Kshattradharman, variant of Kshattraviddha, 4. 43.  
 Kshattraujas, variously genealogized, 4. 180, 181.  
 Kshattraviddha, son of Ayus, son of Purúravas, 4. 30, 38, 43, 44, 138, 344.  
 Kshattraviddha (?), variant of Kshattradharman, 4. 44.  
 Kshattriyas, 'the martial caste.' Born from the breast of Brahmá, 1. 89, 90. Their duties, 3. 86, 87. Destroyed by Paraśuráma, 4. 23. How preserved, 4. 24, &c. Races of them converted into Brahmins, 3. 258, 259; 4. 29, 130, 137, 145.  
 Kshattropakshatra (?), son of Swaphalka, 4. 95.  
 Kshattropeta (?), son of Swaphalka, 4. 95.  
 Kshaya, variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.  
 Kshema, 'prosperity,' son of Dharmá, the Prajápati, 1. 110, 111.  
 Kshema, son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 193.  
 Kshema, son of Sunitha, 4. 37.  
 Kshemá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.  
 Kshema, a region in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 193.  
 Kshema, variant of Kshemya, son of Ugráyudha, 4. 143.  
 Kshema, variant of Kshemaka, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.  
 Kshema, variant of Kshemya, son of Suchi, 4. 174.  
 Kshemabhúmi, variant of Devabhúti, 4. 192.  
 Kshemadhanwan, son of Puñdaríka, 3. 320.  
 Kshemadharman, son of Kákavarṇa, 4. 180.

- Kshemádhi, variant of Kshemári, 3. 334.
- Kshemajit, variant of Kshattraujas, 4. 180.
- Kshemaka, son of Medhátithi, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Kshemaka, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.
- Kshemaka, a Rákshasa, slain by Alarka, 4. 37.
- Kshemaka, a division of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Kshemakarí, variant of Ksheman-karí, 4. 262.
- Kshemakarman, variant of Kshemadharman, 4. 180.
- Kshemankarí, the same as Yoganidrá, 4. 262.
- Kshemárcis, variant of Kshattraujas, 4. 180.
- Kshemári, son of Sanjaya, son of Supárswa, 3. 334.
- Kshemavarman, variant of Kshemadharman, 4. 180.
- Kshemavat, variant of Kshemári, 3. 334.
- Kshemavit, variant of Kshattraujas, 4. 180.
- Kshemya, son of Ugráyudha, 4. 143.
- Kshemya, son of Šuchi, son of Vipra, 4. 174.
- Kshemyá = Yoganidrá, 4. 262.
- Kshepaka (?), variant of Kshemaka, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.
- Kshepaṇa, what, in the pancratium, 5. 36.
- Kshetra = Nakshatra, 2. 257.
- Kshetradharmán, variant of Kshattradharmán, 4. 44.
- Kshetrajna, variant of Kshattraujas, 4. 180.
- Kshetrajna, 'embodied spirit,' a form of Vishnú, 1. 29; 5. 241.
- Kshetropeksha, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
- Kshipraka, variant of Sípraka, 4. 194.
- Kshíra, a sea of milk, encompassing Sáka-dwípa, 2. 201.
- Kshudhi, son of Kríshna and Mi-travindá, 5. 79.
- Kshudra, 'elated by petty gain,' 3. 135.
- Kshudrabaka, variant of Kshudraka, 4. 170.
- Kshudraka, son of Prasenajit, 4. 170.
- Kshulika (?), variant of Kuńdaka, 4. 171.
- Kshullaka, variant of Kuńdaka, 4. 171.
- Kshupa, variously genealogized, 3. 242, 243.
- Kubera, god of wealth, a Devarshi, son of Viśravas, 1. 119, 122, 154; 2. 86, 112; 3. 22, 68, 116, 246, 273; 4. 281; 5. 15, 100, 137, 138, 386, 388. His city, 2. 112, 118.
- Kuchchhilá, variant of Pichchhilá, 2. 151.
- Kuchídí (?), variant of Kushidiin, 3. 60.
- Kuchírá, a river, 2. 150.
- Kud'mala, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kuhaka, a Nága, 2. 38.
- Kuhú, daughter of Angiras, 1. 153.
- Kuhú, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Kuhú, a river in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Kuhú, 'the last day of the moon's wane,' 2. 261, 342.

- Kujambha, a demon, slain by Indra,  
4. 3, 334.
- Kujambha, a Daitya, slain by  
Viduratha, 3. 242.
- Kukkuras = Daśáthas, 2. 178.
- Kukkurángáras (?), a people, 2.  
178.
- Kuksheyu, variant of Kaksbeyu,  
4. 128.
- Kukshi, disciple of Paushpinji, and  
promulgator of the Sáma-veda,  
3. 61.
- Kukshi, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 297.
- Kukshí, daughter of Priyavrata,  
2. 100.
- Kukuras, a people, 2. 162, 178;  
5. 147, 150.
- Kukura, son of Andhaka, 4. 96,  
97; 5. 132.
- Kuláchala = Kula-parvata, 2. 113,  
125.
- Kuláchárya, what, 3. 260.
- Kulachchhas (?), variant of Kulat-  
thas, 2. 182.
- Kuládyá (?), a country, 2. 165.
- Kula-guru, what, 3. 292.
- Kulaka, a caste in Kuśa-dwipa, 2.  
197.
- Kulaka, variant of Kuñdáka, 4.  
171.
- Kúlakas, variant of Kálakhanjas,  
2. 71.
- Kulála, variant of Kuśála, 4. 189.
- Kula-parvata, 'a mountain-range,'  
2. 127.
- Kulatthas, a people, 2. 182.
- Kulika, variant of Kuñdáka, 4. 171.
- Kúlika, a king, 4. 171.
- Kulindas, a people, 2. 180.
- Kulindopatyakas, a people, 2. 176.
- Kullúka, a commentator on the  
Mánava-dharma-śástra, referred  
to, or cited, 1. 194; 2. 134, 143,  
215, 216, 303; 3. 89, 100, 104,  
107-109, 114, 131, 138, 148,  
154, 168, 174, 176, 179, 187,  
225; 4. 26; 5. 115.
- Kulpa (?), sprung from Turvasu,  
4. 117.
- Kulútas, a people, 2. 174.
- Kulútas (?), variant of Utúlas, 2.  
174.
- Kulya, disciple of Paushpinji, and  
promulgator of the Sáma-veda,  
3. 61.
- Kumálaka = Sauvíra, 2. 174.
- Kumáras, certain saints so called,  
1. 77, &c., 115.
- Kumára, a Prajápati, 1. 102.
- Kumára, son of Agni or Anala, 2.  
23. See Kárttikeya, especially  
in 4. 283.
- Kumára, son of Bhavya, king of  
Sáka-dwipa, 2. 198.
- Kumára, a division of Sáka-dwipa,  
2. 198.
- Kumárá, a river, 2. 131.
- Kumáragupta, a king, 4. 219.
- Kumára-sáñbhava, the, a poem by  
Kálidása, referred to, 2. 181
- Kumárasimha, an astronomer, re-  
ferred to the court of King Vi-  
kramáditya, P. 9.
- Kumára-tantra = Kaumára-bhí-  
tya, 4. 33.
- Kumári, a river in India, 2. 154.  
See Kumárá.
- Kumári, a river in Sáka-dwipa, 2.  
199.
- Kumári, Cape Comorin, 2. 127,  
132.
- Kumári(?) = Kumárá, 2. 131, 132.

- Kumáriká, a portion of Bhárata-varsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Kumáriká-khańda, a part of the Skanda-purána, 4. 195.
- Kumári-pújá, what, 5. 316, 332.
- Kumbhaka, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308 ; 5. 231.
- Kumbhakarńa, son of Viśravas, 1. 154.
- Kumbháńda, minister of Bána, son of Bali, 5. 109.
- Kumbhi, variant of Kunti, son of Kratha, 4. 67.
- Kumbhípáka, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kumodaka, an epithet of Kríshna, 5. 51.
- Kumuda, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Kumuda, a mountain to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 115, 116 ; 3. 9.
- Kumuda, a mountain-range in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 194, 195.
- Kumudádi, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Kumuda-dwípa = Kuśa-dwípa, the mythological island so called, 2. 129.
- Kumudáhi (?), variant of Kumudádi, 3. 62.
- Kumudári, variant of Kumudádi, 3. 62.
- Kumudwatí, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Kumudwatí, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Kunakas, variant of Karatás, 2. 180.
- Kunakhin, what, 3. 176.
- Kunda, a mountain in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Kuńdaka, son of Kshudraka, 4. 171.
- Kuńdalá, a river, 2. 148.
- Kuńdalas, variant of Kuńthakas, 2. 180.
- Kuńdáśin, what, 2. 218.
- Kuńdina = Condavir, 2. 159 (where correct the spelling) ; 5. 69-71, 389.
- Kuńdinapura, the same as Kuńdina, and yet identified, by Professor Wilson, with Kundapoor, 5. 69.
- Kuńi, son of Satyadhwaja, 3. 334.
- Kuńi, variant of Túni, 4. 93.
- Kúnika, son of Sreńika, 5. 391.
- Kuntas (?), a people, 2. 169.
- Kuntala, countries so called, 2. 157.
- Kuntalas, peoples, two or more, 2. 157, 172, 178.
- Kuntalas, variant of Kulatthas, 2. 182.
- Kuntala Sátakarńi, son of Mahendra Sátakarńi, 4. 202.
- Kuntalaswáti (?), variant of Kuntalaswátikarńa, 4. 200.
- Kuntalaswátikarńa, son of Mtí-gendra, 4. 200.
- Kuntaprávarańas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuńthakas, a people, 2. 180.
- Kuntis, a people, 2. 162.
- Kunti, variously genealogized, 4. 54.
- Kunti, son of Kratha, 4. 67.
- Kunti, son of Kríshna and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Kuntí, wife of Páñdu, 4. 80, 159, 321 ; 5. 96, 150, 155.

- Kuntí, a country, 2. 164.  
 Kuntí, a river, 2. 132.  
 Kunti = Kuntibhoja, 4. 101.  
 Kunti = Kachchha, 2. 164.  
 Kuntibhoja, father of Pṛithá, 4. 101, 321.  
 Kuntijit, variant of Rítujit, 3. 334.  
 Kuntikas, variant of Kuntalas, 2. 178.  
 Kupathas, a people, 2. 182.  
 Kurara, variant of Kurari, 2. 117.  
 Kurari, a mountain-range to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 117.  
 Kuratas, variant of Karaṭas, 2. 180.  
 Kuravas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.  
 Kúrcha, what, 5. 383.  
 Kúrma, an epiphany of Vishnú as a tortoise, P. 78.  
 Kúrma-purána, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 24, 26, 76, &c., 83; 5. 286, 288, 298, 301, 322, 325, 375.  
 Kurus, a people, 2. 132, 133, 143, 156, 182.  
 Kurus, a dynasty, 4. 184; 5. 132, 133, 140.  
 Kuru, son of Sañvaraṇa, 1. 191; 3. 79; 4. 145, 148, 152, 237; 5. 131, 133, 134, 150, 164.  
 Kuru, son of Agnídhra, and king of a country abutting on the Sringavat range, 2. 102.  
 Kuru, a region, 2. 111, 123, 125, 126, 156, 176, 207.  
 Kuru, a caste in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.  
 Kuru (?), variant of Kuruvaśa, 4. 69.  
 Kurujángalas, a people, 2. 156, 176.  
 Kurujángala, a country, 2. 176.  
 Kuruka, variant of Ruruka, 3. 289.  
 Kurukhet, where situated, P. 76; 2. 143. See Kurukshetra, of which it is a popular corruption.  
 Kurukshetra, a district, P. 55, 76; 2. 133, 143; 3. 343; 4. 8, 148, 164; 5. 248. See Kurukhet.  
 Kuruñdi, a Rishi in the third Mānwantara, 3. 7.  
 Kurura, variant of Kuru, a caste so called, 2. 193.  
 Kurúttbháma, variant of Varuttha, 4. 117.  
 Kuruvamísa, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.  
 Kuruvamíśaka = Kuruvamísa, 4. 70.  
 Kuruvarñakas, a people, 2. 176.  
 Kuruvaśa, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.  
 Kuruvat, variant of Puruvat (?), 3. 191.  
 Kuruvatsa, son of Anavaratha, 4. 69.  
 Kuśa, son of Ráma, 2. 172, 173; 3. 318-320.  
 Kuśa, variously genealogized, 4. 15, 16, 343.  
 Kuśa, variant of Leśa, 4. 31, 43, 343.  
 Kuśa, variant of Kauśika, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.  
 Kuśa, variant of Kusámba, son of Vasu, 4. 149.  
 Kuśabindus, a people, 2. 176.  
 Kuśachírā, a river, 2. 149.  
 Kuśadhárā, a river, 2. 149.  
 Kuśadhwaja, variously genealogized, 3. 333.  
 Kuśádhyas, variant of Sukuśyas, &c., 2. 157, 165.

- Kuśādi (?), variant of Kushidin, 3. 60.
- Kuśa-dwīpa, a fabulous continent, surrounded by a sea of wine, 2. 101, 109, 195, &c. See Kauśa.
- Kuśa-dwīpa, an island, the same as Kumuda-dwīpa, 2. 129.
- Kuśāgra, son of Brīhadratha, son of Vasu, 4. 150.
- Kuśāgrya (?), variant of Kuśāgra, 4. 150.
- Kuśajas, variant of Kuśalas, 2. 172, 341.
- Kuśalas, a people, 2. 172; 4. 216.
- Kuśalas, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kuśala, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kuśala, son of Aśokavardhana, 4. 189.
- Kuśala, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kuśala (?), variant of Kusumoda, son of Bhavya, and a region, 2. 198.
- Kuśala, variant of Sumālya, 4. 185.
- Kuśalyas, variant of Sukuṭyas, &c., 2. 157.
- Kuśāmba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśāmba, son of Vasu, 4. 149, 150.
- Kuśanābha, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśanābha, variant of Prāṁśu, 3. 232.
- Kuśanāra, variant of Kuśadhāra, 2. 149.
- Kuśānīdas, variant of Sukuṭyas, &c., 2. 157, 165.
- Kuśanku, variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Kuśarava, patronym of Maitreya, 1. 6.
- Kuśastamba, variant of Kuśāmba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Kuśasthalī = Dwārakā, P. 107; 2. 172; 3. 249, 253, 255, 320; 5. 56.
- Kuśasthalī = Kuśavatī, 2. 172; 3. 319, 320.
- Kuśāswa (?), variant of Kuśāmba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Kuśavatī, a city, 2. 172; 3. 320. See Kuśasthalī.
- Kuśavirā, variant of Kuśachirā, 2. 149.
- Kušeśaya, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Kushidin, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60.
- Kushmāṇḍas, Kūshmāṇḍas, certain demigods, 1. 166; 3. 116; 4. 277; 5. 94.
- Kuśida, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
- Kuśidi (?), variant of Kushidin, 3. 60.
- Kusidin (?), variant of Kushidin, 3. 60.
- Kuśika, a family named from the father of Viśwāmitra, 3. 16, 23.
- Kuśika (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Kuśika, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśin (?), variant of Kushidin, 3. 60.
- Kuśīti (?), variant of Kushidin, 3. 60.
- Kusumapura = Pāṭaliputra, a city, 4. 182, 204.
- Kuśumi (?), variant of Kuthumi, 3. 60.

- Kusumi, variant of Subhūmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kusumoda, son of Bhavya, king of Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Kusumoda, a region in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Kūta (?), a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 117. See Sankhakūta.
- Kūtagāra, what, 5. 194.
- Kūtakas, a people, 2. 104, 105.
- Kūtaka, a mountain, 2. 141.
- Kutapa, the term explained, 3. 187, 188.
- Kūtashaila, a certain hill, 2. 142.
- Kūtasalimali, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kuthami (?), variant of Kuthumi, 3. 60.
- Kuthapravarayas (?), 'variant of Kuntapravaraṇas, 2. 169.
- Kuthumi, disciple of Paushṇipinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Kuti, what, 5. 30.
- Kuśilā, a river, 2. 155.
- Kutsa, son of Chākshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 1. 178.
- Kuṭāparāntas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuṭapracharaṇas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuṭapravaraṇas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuva, variant of Goya, 2. 164.
- Kuvalāśwa, variant of Kuvalayāśwa, 3. 264.
- Kuvalaya, Pratardana's horse, 4. 36.
- Kuvalayápida, a Daitya, in the form of an elephant, slain by Kṛishṇa, 4. 320, 336, 337; 5. 24, 87.
- Kuvalayāśwa = Dhundhumāra, son of Brihadaśwa, 3. 264.
- Kuvalayāśwa = Pratardana, 4. 36.
- Kuveñá, variant of Tungaveñá, 2. 150.
- Kuvirá, variant of Kuchirá, 2. 150.
- Laghiman, the term defined, 3. 311.
- Laghu, a measure of time, 1. 48, 49.
- Laghu-śiva-purāṇa, a mythological work, P. 36.
- Lagna, in astrology, 4. 66.
- Lainga-purāṇa = Linga-purāṇa, P. 23, 67; 3. 67.
- Lajjā, 'modesty,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Lajjādhāra, variant of Jalādhāra, 2. 198.
- Lakshañá, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Lakshmañá, son of Daśaratha, son of Aja, 3. 314, 316, 318; 4. 241.
- Lakshmañá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Lakshmañá, daughter of the king of the Madras, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78, 80, 81, 83, 107.
- Lakshmañá, daughter of Duryodhana, 5. 130.
- Lakshmí, 'prosperity,' a goddess. Daughter of Daksha and Piśūti, 1. 109. Wife of Dharma, 1. 110; 2. 21. By another account, daughter of Bhṛigu and Khyāti, and wife of Nārāyaña or Vishṇu, 1. 118, &c., 152. By still another account, born from the ocean, when churned, and taken by Vishṇu, 1. 144, 145. A Sakti of Vish-

- ńu, P. 71; 1. 104, 142. Hymned by Sakra or Indra, 1. 147, &c.  
See also P. 100; 5. 68, 289, 291, 387. Other names of Lakshmi are Bhuti, Chala, Kamala, Kanti, Ma, Madhavi, Padma, Sri, &c.
- Lakshmi, a Kalpa, P. 77.
- Lakshmi Narayana, a combination of Lakshmi and Narayana, P. 32.
- Lakshminipura, the city of Bhrgu, on the river Narmadá, 1. 150.
- Lakshminívallabha, a modern author, referred to, 2. 163, 165; 4. 124, 171.
- Lakulas (?), an heretical sect, 5. 380.
- Lalabhaksha, a hell, 2. 215, 218.
- Lalita Devi, a form of Durgá, P. 86.
- Lambá, 'an arc of the heavens,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Lambá = Kofaví, &c., 5. 117.
- Lambana, son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Lambana, a division of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Lambodara, son of Sátakarní, 4. 196, 200, 202.
- Land, measures of, 1. 92, &c.
- Lángalas, variant of Jánegalas, 2. 176.
- Lángala, variant of Rátula, 4. 170.
- Lángali, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Lángalin = Haláyudha or Balabhadra, 5. 65, 66.
- Lánguliní, a river, 2. 155.
- Lanká, an island, 2. 129; 3. 318; 5. 284.
- Lanká, a city, 2. 111, 113, 207; 4. 56.
- Lankápura = Lanká, the city, 2. 113.
- Lárgas, variant of Bhargas, 2. 171.
- Lásya, variant of Leśa, 4. 30.
- Lata, a country, 2. 159.
- Laugákshi, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Lauheyí, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Lauhi, son of Alarka, 4. 38.
- Lauhitya, a river, 2. 154.
- Laukákshi (?), variant of Laugákshi, 3. 60.
- Lava, son of Ráma, 3. 318, 319.
- Lava, a measure of time, 1. 48.
- Lavańa, a Rákshasa, son of Ma-dhu, 1. 165; 3. 318.
- Lavańa, variant of Savana, a hell, 2. 214, 217.
- Laya, what, 5. 244.
- Lekhas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Length, measures of, 1. 92, &c.
- Leśa, son of Sunahotra, 4. 30, 43, 343, 344.
- Libations, how offered, 3. 115.
- Liberation, when it is effected, 5. 241.
- Light, or fire, the element, 1. 35.
- Lightnings, the, their origin, 2. 28.
- Likhita-smriti, the, a code of law, quoted, or referred to, 3. 189, 191.
- Lilá, what, 4. 267, 326.
- Lilávatí, the, a work on arithmetic, referred to, 5. 84, 188.
- Linga, the, or 'phallus,' the type

- of Siva, P. 67, &c.; 5. 283, 338, 341, 354.  
 Linga-purâna, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 24, 67, &c., 71, 79, 83, 89; 5. 264, 294, 298, 306, 308, 327, 341, 379.  
 Lobha, 'cupidity.' Sprung from Brahmâ, 1. 102. Called son of Dharma, 1. 110. Called son of Dambha, 1. 111.  
 Lochana (?), variant of Rochana, 3. 191.  
 Lohachâriî, variant of Lohatâriî, 2. 147.  
 Lohadâraka, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Lohamukhas, a people, 2. 162.  
 Lohaśanku, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Lohitas, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.  
 Lohitas, certain Kauśika Brâmans, 4. 28.  
 Lohitâdhipa = Lohitâṅga, 2. 259.  
 Lohitâṅga, or Mars, son of Sarva and Vikeśî, 1. 117; 2. 259.  
 Lohitârchiś = Lohitâṅga, 2. 259.  
 Lohatâraúi, variant of Lohatâriî, 2. 147.  
 Lohatâriî, a river, 2. 147.  
 Lohita, a river, 2. 154.  
 Lohitârha, son of Ghritapfishtha, king of Krauncha-dwîpa, 2. 198.  
 Lohitârha, a region in Krauncha-dwîpa, 2. 198.  
 Lohitoda, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Lohityâ, a river, 2. 154.  
 Lokas, 'worlds,' or 'spheres,' various, P. 31; 2. 225, &c.  
 Lokâkshi (?), variant of Laugâkshi, 3. 60, 61.  
 Lokâloka, a fabulous zoniform mountain, 2. 204, &c., 261, 263.  
 Lokapâlas, four, or eight, in number, 1. 153-155; 2. 86, 112, 118; 3. 171, 172.  
 Lokâyatâs, an heretical sect, 5. 380. And see 3. 211 (note †).  
 Lomaharshaṇa = Romaharshaṇa, P. 17-19, 28, 30, 45; 3. 42, 43, 64, 65.  
 Lomapâda, variant of Romapâda, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.  
 Lomapâda, variant of Romapâda, son of Chitraratha, 4. 124.  
 Lopâmudrâ, wife of Agastya, 4. 36.  
 Lunar days held sacred by the Vaishnâvas, 2. 67.  
 Mâ = Lakshmi, 5. 387.  
 Mada, 'insanity,' sprung from Brahmâ, 1. 102.  
 Madabhûta (?), son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.  
 Madana = Kânia, 5. 72.  
 Madanotsava, a certain festival, P. 64.  
 Madayanti, wife of Saudâsa, son of Sudâsa, 3. 308, 310.  
 Mâdhava = Vishnû or Kâshî, 1. 60; 2. 313; 4. 327, 329; 5. 75.  
 Mâdhava, commentator on the Parâsara-smriti, quoted, 3. 103.  
 Mâdhava, founder of a religious sect. See Mâdhwa.  
 Mâdhava = Vaiśâkha, a month, April-May, 2. 261.  
 Mâdhavi, patronym of Pradyumna, 5. 75.  
 Mâdhavî = Sri or Lakshmi, consort of Mâdhava or Vishnû, 1. 60.  
 Madhu, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12, 14.

- Madhu, a Rákshasa, slain by Kṛishṇa, 1. 165; 2. 52, &c.; 3. 34, 318; 4. 78, 278, 324, 330, 338; 5. 3, 40, 45, 58, 100, 101, 106, 114.
- Madhu, son of Bindumat, 2. 107.
- Madhu, variously genealogized, 4. 57, 58.
- Madhu, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 57.
- Madhu, the family of, named from Madhu, its founder, 4. 58.
- Madhu, son of Devakshattra, &c., 4. 68-70.
- Madhu, son of Purudwat, 4. 69.
- Madhu = Chaitra, a month, March-April, 2. 261.
- Madhu Āchārya, founder of a sect, his time, P. 16; 5. 258, 338, 347, 356.
- Madhuchchhandas, variously genealogized, 4. 26, 28.
- Madhudhwaja, variant of Madhu, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Madbudwish, an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, 5. 117. Compare Madhusūdana.
- Madhuhan, what, 2. 219.
- Madhukā, variant of Dhenukā, the river, 2. 199.
- Madhukulyā, a river in Kuśadwīpa, 2. 197.
- Mádhumatas = Kásmíras, 2. 173, 341.
- Mádhumatí, a river, 2. 341.
- Madhumattas, a people, 2. 173.
- Madhunandi, a king, 4. 212.
- Madhunighátin, an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, 4. 330. Compare Madhusūdana.
- Madhunishúdana = Madhusūdana, 4. 301.
- Madhupadhwaja, variant of Jayadhwaja, 4. 57.
- Madhupriya, an epithet of Akrúra, 4. 338.
- Madhurā, variant of Mathurā, 3. 318.
- Madhuraha, son of Ghritapṛishṭha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Madhuraha, a division of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Madhusūdana, an epithet of Kṛishṇa, 1. 112, 119; 3. 75; 4. 278, 279, 286, 291, 301, 317, 320, 324; 5. 8, 38, 41, 71, 86, 87, 100, 101, 106, 127, &c. &c.
- Madhvaváini, a river, 2. 150.
- Madhvana, a grove on the river Yamunā, 1. 165; 3. 318; 5. 388.
- Madhuvidwish, an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, 5. 117. Compare Madhusūdana.
- Mádhwa, or Mādhava, founder of a sect, P. 49, 50.
- Madhwāchārya See Madhu Āchārya.
- Madhya, 'a thousand billions,' 5. 188.
- Madhya-deśa, the country along the river Narmadā, 4. 64, 169.
- Madhyamáshṭaká, a certain holiday, 3. 109.
- Madhyamikas, Mādhyamikas, a Bauddha sect, 3. 210.
- Madhyandina, son of Pushpárńa, 1. 178.
- Madhyandina, teacher of the Yajurveda, 3. 57.

- Málirá, wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 109, 110.
- Madirá = Várúni, goddess of wine, 5. 65, 66.
- Madras, peoples so called, 2. 133, 135, 163, 180, 339; 3. 293; 5. 80.
- Madrá, daughter of Raudráswa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Madra, a country, 2. 156, 163; 4. 5, 159; 5. 80, 83.
- Madrá, a river, 2. 155.
- Madrabhuñjinas, a people, 2. 161.
- Mádrakas, Madrakas, a people, 2. 163, 339; 4. 121, 217.
- Madraka, son of Síbi, son of Usí-nara, 4. 122.
- Mádravas(?) , variant of Amavat(?) , 3. 189, 191.
- Mádreyajángalas, a people, 2. 156.
- Mádri, wife of Vrishnî, son of Bhajanána, 4. 73, 74, 94.
- Mádri, wife of Pándu, 4. 103, 159.
- Mádri, patronym, apparently, of Suślá, Lakshmaná, and Mitravindá, wives of Kŕishná, 5. 80-83, 107.
- Madura, variant of Mridura, 4. 94, 96.
- Magas, heliolaters in Sáka-dwípa, corresponding to terrestrial Bráhmans, P. 64; 2. 200; 5. 381-385.
- Magadhas, Mágadhas, a people, 2. 132, 165, 170; 4. 218; 5. 56.
- Mágadhas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Mágadhas, the Kshattriyas of Sáka-dwípa, 2. 200. See Magas.
- Mágadha, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Mágadha, a country, 2. 134; 4. 15, 149, 151, 171, 173, 191, 203, 204, 208, 218, 231, 273, 345; 5. 50, 51, 56.
- Mágadhá, a city (?), 4. 216.
- Mágadha, a 'bard,' or the name of one, the origin of, 1. 184, &c.
- Mágadha, a measure, 5. 189, 190.
- Magasas, the Kshattriyas of Sáka-dwípa, 5. 382. See Mágadhas.
- Maghá, the tenth lunar asterism, 2. 258, &c.; 3. 197; 4. 230, 233, 234, 236.
- Mágha, a month, Jan.-Feb., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 109, 168-170.
- Mághada, a caste in Sáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Maghavat = Indra, 1. 173; 2. 78, 79.
- Magi, the, identified with the Magas and the Mughas, 5. 384.
- Mahábáhu, a Daitya, or else a Dánava, 4. 272, 320.
- Mahábáhu, variant of Mahábhoja, 4. 72.
- Mahábala (?), son of Kŕishná and Rákmini, 5. 78.
- Mahábala, variant of Vipra, son of Srutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Mahábhadra, a lake in the grove called Dhriti, 2. 117. See Maháhrada.
- Mahábáha, variant of Mahábhoja, 4. 72.
- Mahábharata, the, a celebrated heroic poem, its composition, 3. 41. See also P. 4, *et passim*.
- Mahábhashya, the, a grammatical commentary, referred to, 2. 152.
- Mahábhauma, son of Aribha, 4. 128.

- Mahábhoga, son of Satwata, 4. 71-73.
- Mahá-buddhi, the same as Mahat, 5. 199.
- Mahabulipoor, the popular name of a town on the Coromandel coast, 4. 316.
- Maháchittá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Mahádeva, Rudra or Siva, P. 89; 1. 104, 136, 122, 124, 128, 129, 134, &c. &c.; 4. 262; 5. 53, 386.
- Mahádevá, variant of Sahadevá, 4. 98.
- Mahádhriti, son of Vibudha, 3. 332.
- Mahádruma, son of Bhavya, king of Sáka-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Mahádruma, a region in Sáka-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Mahágaurí, a river, 2. 153.
- Maháhaya, variant of Haya, 4. 53.
- Maháhrada, a lake in the grove called Dhriti, 2. 112. See Mahábhadrá.
- Mahájwála, a hell, 2. 214, 217.
- Mahákalpa, a certain vast measure of time, 1. 53.
- Mahámanas, son of Mahámañi, 4. 120.
- Mahámañdala, son of Tulakuchi, 4. 186.
- Mahámañi, son of Janamejaya, son of Puranjaya, 4. 120.
- Mahámáyá, a form of Parvati, P. 89.
- Mahámáyá, the same as Yogandrá, 4. 260.
- Mahámoha, wñiat, in philosophy, 1. 69.
- Mahámuni, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10, 11.
- Mahánábha, son of Hiranyaksha, the Daitya, 2. 70.
- Mahánada, a river, 2. 131, 142, 148, 155.
- Mahánadí, a river, 2. 313.
- Mahánandi, variant of Mahánandin, 4. 182.
- Mahánañdin, son of Nandivar-dhana, 4. 182, 183.
- Mahánaraka, a hell, 2. 215.
- Mahánasa, a mountain in Sáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Mahánila, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74.
- Mahániraya, a hell, 2. 215.
- Maháuta, son of Dhimat, son of Viráj, 2. 107.
- Mahápadma, king of Magadha, and one with Nanda, 4. 171, 184, 185.
- Mahápadma, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c.
- Mahápadma, what, in numeration, 4. 184; 5. 189, 392.
- Mabápadmapati = Mahápadma, or Nanda, 4. 184.
- Mahápága, variant of Mahopamá, 2. 151.
- Mahápatha, a hell, 2. 215.
- Mahápaurava, son of Sárvabhauma, 4. 143.
- Mahápralaya, what, 1. 23, 24; 5. 169.
- Mahápurusha, 'great spirit,' a title of Vishnú, 1. 2, 3; 2. 308.
- Maháraña, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Mahá-ranga, what, 5. 32.
- Mahárashtra, a country, 2. 165, 341; 3. 136; 5. 389.
- Maháratha, variant of Bríhadra-tha, son of Vasu, 4. 149.

- Mahárátrí, a Sakti of Siva, 1. 104.  
 Maháraurava, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Mahá-loka, a region where dwell the saints who outlive the destruction of the world, 1. 52, 65, 98; 2. 113, 226, 228, 231; 4. 266; 5. 192, 193.  
 Mahároman, son of Kírttiráta, 3. 332.  
 Mahársi, 'great Ilishi,' 3. 264.  
 Maháśa, son of Kíshná and Mitravindá, 5. 79.  
 Maháśaila (?), a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.  
 Maháśakti, son of Kíshná and Lakshmaṇá, 5. 81.  
 Maháśála, variant of Mahámaṇí, 4. 120.  
 Maháśila, variant of Mahámaṇí, 4. 120.  
 Mahaswat, son of Amarsha, 3. 325.  
 Mabat, a Rudra, 1. 117; 2. 25.  
 Mahat, son of Matinára, 4. 130.  
 Mahat, variously genealogized, 4. 143.  
 Mahat, 'intellect.' The first product of Pradhána, 1. 29. Synonyms and definitions of it, 1. 29, &c. The source of three-fold Ahamkára, 1. 32, &c. See also 1. 74, 139, 140, 170; 2. 58, 234, 235; 3. 38; 5. 196, 198, 199.  
 Mahátala, a Pátála, or underworld, 2. 209.  
 Mahá-tamas, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.  
 Mahátejas, son of Madhu, son of Devnkshattra, 4. 69.  
 Mahátman, variant of Mahánta, 2. 107.  
 Máhátmya, what, P. 20, 29, 60, &c. &c., 100.  
 Mahatséna, variant of Sumati, son of Dridhaséna, 4. 176.  
 Mahat-tattva, what, in philosophy, 1. 74.  
 Mahávichi, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Mahávideha, a country, 2. 165.  
 Mahá-vidyá, what, in philosophy, 1. 148.  
 Mahávira, variant of Mahávita, 2. 201.  
 Mahávira-charitra, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 171.  
 Maháviryá, son of Bríhaduktha, 3. 331.  
 Maháviryá, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136, 137.  
 Mahávishuva, 'the great equinox,' 2. 257.  
 Mahávita, son of Savana, king of Pushkara-dwípa, 2. 201.  
 Mahávita, a region in Pushkara-dwípa, 2. 201.  
 Maháwáñso, the, a Singhalese work, referred to, 4. 170 (where correct the spelling), 181, 182, 185-188, 345.  
 Mahá-yajnas, five certain sacrifices, named, 3. 40, 93.  
 Mahá-yuga, a vast period of time, 1. 50; 4. 157.  
 Máhendras. See 4. 220 (note §).  
 Mahendra = Indra, 1. 128, 137; 2. 306; 3. 226; 4. 311, 315, 318; 5. 102.  
 Mahendra, Máhendra, a mountain-range, 2. 113, 127, 131, 140, 154, 155.  
 Mahendra, a mountain (same as the last ?), 4. 24.

- Mahendrā, a river, 2. 148.  
 Mahendra, a star in the tail of the Sisumāra, or celestial porpoise, 2. 306.  
 Mahendra Sātakarṇi, son of Chakravartī Sātakarṇi, 4. 202.  
 Maheśa, an epithet of Śiva, 2. 80.  
 Mahesha, a certain demon, 2. 167.  
 Maheśvara, an epithet of Śiva, P. 67, 68, 72, 79, 89; I. 126, 128, 130, &c. &c.; 3. 316; 5. 113, 127, 341.  
 Maheśvara-māhātmya, part of the Vāyu-purāna, P. 37.  
 Māheśvara-upapurāna, P. 87.  
 Maheśwari, a Sakti of Śiva, P. 79.  
 Māheyas, a people, 2. 169.  
 Mahi, a river in India, 2. 155, 169, 170.  
 Mahi, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.  
 Mahidhara, a title of Vishṇu, 4. 278.  
 Mahidhraka, variant of Mahādhṛiti, 3. 332.  
 Māhikas, a people, 2. 166.  
 Mahikā, variant of Makarī, 2. 149.  
 Mahimnāra, son of Senajit, 4. 141.  
 Mahinasa, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.  
 Mahirata, variant of Abīnara, 4. 165.  
 Mahisha, an Asura, son of Anūhrāda, 2. 69, 119.  
 Mahisha, a mountain-range in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.  
 Māhishas, variant of Māhikas, 2. 166.  
 Māhishas, variant of Māhishakas, 4. 220.  
 Māhishakas, a people, 2. 166, 178; 4. 220.  
 Māhishaka, what, 2. 219.  
 Māhishikas, variant of Māhishakas, (?). 3. 292, 293.  
 Māhishikā, variant of Māhishiki, 2. 166.  
 Māhishiki, a river, 2. 166; 5. 389.  
 Mahishins, a people, 4. 214.  
 Māhishmas, variant of Māhishakas, 4. 220.  
 Mahishmat, son of Sāhanji, 4. 54.  
 Māhishmatī, a city, 2. 166, 167; 4. 36, 54, 55, 59.  
 Mahitā, a river, 2. 148.  
 Mahodarī, daughter of Maya, a Dānava, 2. 72.  
 Mahodaya, the same as Kanoj, a city, 4. 15.  
 Mahopamā, a river, 2. 151.  
 Mahyas, variant of Swakshas, 2. 165.  
 Mabyuttaras, a people, 2. 170.  
 Maināka, son of Himavat, 1. 157. Identified with a mountain in Central India, 2. 147, 151, 154, 340.  
 Mainākaprabhava = Sōṇa, the river Sogē, 2. 141.  
 Mainda, conquered by Kṛishṇa, 5. 139.  
 Maithilas, a dynasty, 4. 184.  
 Maithila, 'of Mithila,' P. 106; 5. 217.  
 Maitra = Anurādhā, an asterism, 2. 265, 277; 3. 167.  
 Maitra, variant of Mitra, an A'ditya, 2. 289.  
 Maitreyas, a tribe of Brāhmans (?), descended from Mitrayu (?), 4. 147.  
 Maitreya, a Rishi, son of Kuśarava, and disciple of Parāśara, 1. 6.

- He relates the Vishnū-purāṇa, and is one of the interlocutors of the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 1. 6. See also P. 41; 1. 7, &c. &c.; 5. 130, 136, 167, &c., 251.
- Maitreya, son of Mitrāyū, 4. 147.
- Maitrī, 'friendship,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharmā, 1. 110.
- Májavas, variant of Málavas, 2. 180.
- Mákandí, a city on the river Ganges, 2. 161; 4. 145.
- Makara, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 124.
- Makaraváhini, variant of Manjula, 2. 153.
- Makarí, a river, 2. 149.
- Makheśa, a title of Vishnū, 1. 124.
- Málas, a people, 2. 156, 157.
- Mála, a country, 2. 157.
- Máladas, a people, 2. 157.
- Maladas, a people (the same as the last!), 2. 170.
- Maladá, daughter of Raudrás̄wa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Máladhánya, variant of Mañidhána, 4. 221.
- Malajas, a people, 2. 170.
- Malajas, variant of Malayas, 2. 166.
- Málakas, variant of Málavas, 2. 180.
- Málatí-mádhava, the, a drama, referred to, 2. 340, 341; 4. 219.
- Málavas, peoples, 2. 133, 134, 158, 180, 341; 4. 224.
- Málava, a country, P. 9; 4. 224, 225.
- Málavá, a river, 2. 339.
- Málavánakas, a people, 2. 178.
- Malavánaras, variant of Málavánakas, 2. 178.
- Málavartis, a people, 2. 157.
- Málavikágñimitra, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 190.
- Malayas, a people, 2. 165.
- Malaya, a mountain-range in the south-west of India, 2. 113, 127, 130, 132, 140, 155.
- Malina, variant of Ailina, 4. 130, 131.
- Máliní, the old name of Champá, 4. 125.
- Máliní, variant of Mániní, 3. 27.
- Malivas (?), a people, 2. 180.
- Mallas, a people, 2. 165, 166.
- Malla, a sort of pancratiast, 4. 337; 5. 39.
- Mallaga, variant of Manuga, 2. 197.
- Mallaráshṭra, a country, 2. 165, 341.
- Mallavas (?), a people, 2. 180.
- Malla-yuddha, what, 5. 23, 39.
- Mallinátha, a commentator, referred to, 2. 134; 3. 322.
- Málukas, variant of Kárúshas, 2. 133.
- Mályavat, a mountain-range to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 111, 117, 122, 123.
- Mamádha (?), variant of Mágadha, 3. 28.
- Mamatá, wife of Utathya, 4. 123, 134.
- Mamatá, the term defined, 3. 275, 276.
- Mamatwa, the same as the last, 4. 239, 241; 5. 223.
- Mámsáshtaká = Madhyamásh-taká, 3. 109, 168.

- Mána, what, 5. 253.
- Mánadas, variant of Maládas or Máladas, a people, 2. 157, 170.
- Mánaratha, variant of Minaratha, 3. 334.
- Manas, a Gandharva, 2. 83.
- Manas, 'mind.' A synonym of Mahat, 1. 29. Definition of it, 1. 35.
- Mánaśas, the Vaiśyas of Sáka-dwípa, 2. 200; 5. 382.
- Mánaśas, the same as Sukálas, (?) 3. 165.
- Mánaśa, a form of Vishṇu, 3. 17, 227.
- Mánaśa, son of Vapushmat, king of Sálimala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Mánaśa, a division of Sálimala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Mánaśa, a region inhabited by the Somapas and Sukálas, 3. 162, 165.
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 Nága, a mountain-range running northward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.  
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- Náhuša, son of Ayus and Prabhá, 2. 70; 4. 30, 44, 45, 240.
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- Náigama, disciple of Sákapúni, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 49.
- Naigameya, son of Kumára, son of Agni, 2. 23.
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- Nalakalakas, variant of Nalakananas, 2. 178.
- Nalakananas, a people, 2. 178.
- Nalakubara, son of Kubera, 4. 281.
- Nalapura, a fortress in Bundelkhand, 2. 171.
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- Nanda, a mountain in Krauncha-dwipa, 2. 198.
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- Nandana, a Kumāra, 1. 79.
- Nandana (?), son of Sūra, son of Devamidhusha, 4. 101.
- Nandana, the grove of Indra, situated on Mount Gangadha, 2. 112, 116; 3. 298; 5. 97.
- Nāndana, a mountain in Krauncha-dwipa, 2. 198.
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- Nandāyanīya, disciple of Bāshkala, and promulgator of the Rig-veda, 3. 50.
- Nandi, a bull, attendant of Siva, P. 89; 5. 116. According to the Vāyu-purāna, he was son of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, 2. 75. See Nandin and Nandiswara.
- Nandi, 'delight,' wife of Kāma, 1. 111.
- Nandimukhas, a class of Pitrīs, 3. 98, 148, 149.
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- Nara, son of Gaya, son of Nakta, 2. 107.
- Nara, son of Sndubítí, 3. 245.
- Nara, son of Uśnara, son of Ma-hámanas, 4. 121.
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- Naraka, son of Viśhú and Bhumi, and slain by Kriśhna, 4. 250, 320; 5. 55, 87, 88, 90-93, 105, 113, 136.
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- Navarásh्तras, a people, 4. 121.
- Navarásh्तra, the kingdom ruled by Nava, 4. 121, 122.
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- Nijadhríti, a river in Sákadvípa, 2. 200.
- Nikiiti, 'immorality,' daughter of Adharma, and wife of Anfita, 1. 111. Also called daughter of Dambha, and wife of Lobha, 1. 111.
- Nikshubhá, daughter of Ríjwáha, and wife of Agni and Áditya, 5. 385.
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- Níkumbha, son of Haryásha, 3. 265.
- Níla, son of Yadu, son of Yayáti, 4. 53.
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- Níla, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 102, 111, 114, 121-123.
- Níla, a mountain-range in Orissa, 2. 141.
- Níla, a mountain (different from the first Níla just mentioned?), 1. 61.
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- Nimlochani, Varuńa's city, by one account, 2. 240.
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Pratibhā and Pratihartī.
- Pratihāri, son of Parameshthin,  
son of Indiadyunna, 2. 106.  
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- Pratihartī, son of Pratibhā, 2.  
106 He is called son of Pra-  
tīha, 2. 107.
- Pratika, son of Vasu, son of Bhū-  
tajyotiś, 3. 335.
- Pratika, variant of Pratiubhaka, 3.  
331.
- Pratikāswa, variant of Supratika,  
4. 168.
- Pratikshattra, variously genealo-  
gized, 4. 43, 44.
- Pratikshattra, son of Samin, 4. 99.
- Pratimāsyas, a people, 2. 172.
- Pratimatsyas, variant of Pratima-  
syas, 2. 172.
- Pratīndhaka, son of Maru, son of  
Haryāswa, 3. 331.
- Pratīpa, son of Dilipa, son of Bhī-  
masena, 4. 153.
- Pratīpaka, variant of Pratīndhaka,  
3. 331.
- Pratipaksha, son of Kshattrīdhar-  
ma or Kshattrīdharman, &c., 4  
43, 44.
- Pratipāswa, variant of Supratika,  
4. 168.
- Pratirathī, son of Chyavana, son  
of Mitrayu, (?) 4. 147.
- Pratīnatha (?), variant of Aprati-  
natha, 4. 130.
- Pratisanchara, what, 1. 52; 5  
186, 196.
- Pratisarga, 'secondary creation,'  
P. 63, 93; 1. 55.
- Pratishthāna, a town, or towns, P  
107; 2. 165, 3. 237, 238
- Pratīta, son of Bhanuratha, son of  
Bṛihadaswa, 4. 168.
- Pratītēswa, son of Bhanuratha, son  
of Bṛihadaswa, 4. 168.
- Pratīvāha, son of Swaphalka, 4.  
95, 96.
- Pratīviudhya, son of Yudhiṣṭhīra,  
4. 159.
- Pratīvyoma, son of Vatsavyūha,  
4. 167.
- Pratīvyūha, variant of Pratīvyoma,  
4. 167.
- Pratyagta, variant of Pratyagraha,  
4. 149, 150.
- Pratyagraha, son of Vasu, son of  
Kritaka, 4. 149.

- Pratyagratha, variant of Pratyagraha, 4. 149.
- Pratyáhára, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 307; 5. 199, 232, 240.
- Pratyangirasas, certain Riches or verses, sons of Angiras, 2. 28, 29.
- Pratyátmia, 'reflexion,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Pratyaya, a Sarga, 1. 76.
- Pratyúsha, a Vasu, 2. 23; 3. 68.
- Pravá, instead of Arishtá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kashyapa, according to the Váyu-purána, 2. 26.
- Pravaha, a certain wind, 2. 305, 306.
- Praváhas, variant of Apaváhas, 2. 165.
- Praváhita, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Pravará, a river, 2. 149; 5. 389.
- Právarañás (?), a people, 2. 169.
- Pravarasena (?), variant of Pravíra, son of Dharmá, 4. 212.
- Pravasu, son of Alina or Ilina, 4. 132.
- Piavijayas, a people, 2. 166.
- Pravilasena, son of Patalaka, 4. 197.
- Pravillasena (?), variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197, 202.
- Pravíra, variously genealogized, 4. 127.
- Pravíra (another), variously genealogized, 4. 132.
- Pravíra, son of Haryáswa, son of Chakshus, 4. 144.
- Pravíra, son of Dharmá, son of Rámachandra, 4. 211, 212, 214.
- Pravíraka, a certain Yavana king, 4. 211.
- Právfisheyas, a people, 2. 170.
- Pravítta, what, as an epithet of 'works,' 5. 200.
- Prayága, a sacred city, now Allahabad, 3. 246; 4. 218, 219; 5. 248.
- Práyaśchitta, 'expiation,' proceeding from Brahmá, 1. 85.
- Prekshágárd, 'theatre,' 5. 29, 33.
- Préma-ságara, a Hindi translation from the Bhágavata-purána, referred to, 4. 246.
- Pretas, 'ghosts,' 3. 119.
- Preta-kalpa, a part of the Garudá-purána, P. 84.
- Preta-kárya, 'funeral ceremonies,' 5. 155.
- Preta-rája, an epithet of the god Yama, 5. 62.
- Priśhadarbhá, variant of Vrisha-darbhá, 4. 121.
- Priśhadaśwa, son of Vińúpa, 3. 257.
- Priśhaduśwa, son of Anatañya, 3. 284.
- Priśhadhra, son of Vaivaswata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 14, 232, 233, 238, 239.
- Priśhata, grandson of some Nipa, 4. 143, 144.
- Priśhata, son of Soinaka, son of Sahadeva, 4. 148.
- Priśhokta, variant of Vrishańa, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Priśhthaja, son of Kumára, son of Agni, 2. 23.
- Priśui, variously genealogized, 4. 94.
- Priśni, 'earth,' mother of the Maruts, 2. 79.

- Prithá, daughter of Súra, son of Devamidhusha, and wife of Pándu, 4. 101, 102, 126, 320, 321; 5. 156, 164, 167.
- Prithagas, variant of Prithugas, 3. 12.
- Prithivi, 'earth.' The element, produced from the rudiment of smell, 1. 35, 36. Turns into a cow, and is milked, 1. 187, &c. Whence the name, 1. 188. Mother of the Maruts, 2. 80. See also Diti and Maruts. Lauds Vishnu incarnate as a boar, 1. 59 &c.
- Prithu, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Prithu, according to the Bhágavata-purána, son of Tanaśa, Muni of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Prithu, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8. A descendant of Kasyapa, according to the Váyu-purána, 3. 8.
- Prithu, son of Veṇa, son of Anga, 1. 42, 1. 178, &c.; 2. 85; 4. 240, 5. 388.
- Prithu, son of Prastava, 2. 107. See Prithusheṇa.
- Prithu, variously genealogized, 3. 263, 297.
- Prithu, son of Ruchiha, 4. 64.
- Prithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96; 5. 148
- Prithu, son of Para, son of Samura, 4. 141.
- Prithu, variant of Chakshus, son of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Prithudána, son of Sasabindu, 4. 63.
- Prithudharma, variant of Prithukarman, 1. 62, 63.
- Prithudháti, variant of Prithudána, 4. 63.
- Prithugas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Prithujaya, son of Sasabindu, &c., 4. 62, 63.
- Prithukas, variant of Prithugas, 3. 12.
- Prithukarman, son of Sasabindu, &c., 4. 62, 63.
- Prithukirtti, son of Sasabindu, 4. 62, 63.
- Prithukirtti, daughter of Súra, son of Devamidhusha, and mother of Dantavaktra, by one account, 4. 104.
- Prithul, variant of Prithuláksha, 4. 125.
- Prithuláksha, son of Chaturanga, 4. 125.
- Prithumat, son of Sasabindu, 4. 63.
- Prithunjaya, variant of Prithujaya, 4. 62.
- Prithu-rai-charitra, a poem in old Hindi, referred to, 3. 267.
- Prithurukma, variously genealogized, 1. 63, 64.
- Prithusas (?), variant of Prithugas, 3. 12.
- Prithusattama, son of Prithusáras, son of Sasabindu, 4. 63.
- Prithusena, son of Ruchiráswa, 4. 141.
- Prithusheṇa, son of Viḍhu, son of Prastava, 2. 107.
- Prithusheṇa, variant of Prithusena, 4. 141.
- Prithusrava (?), son of Dakshasávara, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.

- Píthuśravas, instead of Píthuśrava(?) according to the Váyu-purána, 3, 25.
- Píthuśravas, son of Sasabindu, &c., 4, 63.
- Píthuśravas, son of Rághu, son of Dhúrabhú, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 3, 313.
- Píthuśyás, son of Sasabindu, 4, 62.
- Priti, 'affection,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Pulastya, 1, 109, 154.
- Priyá, daughter of Daksha, and mother, by one account, of four Manus, known as the Meruśá-varnis, 3, 24.
- Priyadarshana, one of Krishña's wives (?), 5, 81.
- Priyadarśin, the same as Ásoka, 4, 189 (where correct the spelling), 345.
- Priyamedha, son of Ajamidha, 4, 140.
- Priyamukhyá, variant of Guṇamukhyá, 2, 81.
- Priyashishyá, an Apsaras, 2, 82.
- Priyavrata, son of Swáyanibhava Manu, 1, 107, &c., 153, 159; 3, 2, 5, 7, 11; 5, 250. His offspring, 2, 100, 108, 193, 195, 197, 198, 200, 203.
- Properties of sensible objects, 1, 37.
- Proshakas, a people, 2, 187.
- Prosthæs, a people, 2, 179.
- Ptolemy Euergetes, name of, in an ancient Indian inscription, 4, 189.
- Pudakas, variant of Padukas, 4, 221.
- Pulaha, a Prajápati, son of Bráhma, 1, 8-19, &c., 100, &c., 2, 103, 285, &c., 3, 3, 8, 11, 65, 165, 164. His wife, Kshamati, 1, 10, 110. His offspring, 1, 154.
- Pulaha, a certain star, 4, 237.
- Pulaka, variant of Pattalaka, 4, 197.
- Pulastya, a Prajápati, son of Bráhma, 1, 30, 31, 41, 75, 1, 8, 9, 100, &c., 2, 103, 281 &c., 3, 30; 3, 3-5, 8, 11, 65, 165, 161, 164, 246. His wife, Iru, 1, 109, 110. His offspring, 1, 154. Progenitor of the Ráshusas, 1, 10.
- Pulastya, variant of Visishtam, 251.
- Pulika, variant of Sunika, 6, 4, 178.
- Pulinat, son of Gotamiputi, 1, 198.
- Pulindas, certain barbarous people, 2, 150, 160, 170, 175, 341; 4, 217. Their origin, 1, 182.
- Pulinda, variant of Pulindaka, 1, 192.
- Pulindakas, the same as Pulindas, 2, 159.
- Pulindaka, son of Ardhaka, son of Vasumitra, 4, 192.
- Pulindasena, variant of Pravilasena, 4, 297.
- Pulomá, daughter of Vaisvánara, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Paulomas, certain Danavas, 2, 71, 72.
- Puloman, a Dánavas, son of Kaśyapa, 2, 70; 5, 99. His abode, 2, 211 (where correct Pulomat); 5, 389.

- Pulomin, son of Viprachitti, son of Kriyāni, 2 72 \*
- Pulomin, variant of Pulomārchiś, 1 199, 202
- Pulomārchiś, son of Chandrasrī, and the list of the Andhra-bhūtyā kings, 4 199 See Pulomit
- Pulomit, variant of Pulimati, 4 199, 201
- Pulomit, variant of Pulomārchiś, 4 199, 201, 203 204, 231, 236
- Pumivī, son of Śvātikarī, 4 203
- Pumivī (८), variant of Pūlārī, 4 200
- Pulavapī (१), variant of Pulorī, 4 199
- Pumī, 'Pūlī,' &c., 1 3, 23, &c., 2 23, 3 332, 3. 202, 4 272, 5 9 199. And see Pūlī
- Pūlīsu, son of Pūru, son of Madha, 4 69
- Pūruvīśu, variously genealogized, 4 24, 99
- Pūnārīśu, Pūnārīśu, a certain ascetic, 1 265, 4 1, 309; 3 12, 167
- Pundrīśa, a serpent, son of Kaṣyupī, son of Mūrtchi, 2 74
- Pundrīśa, son of Nabhas, son of Nili, 3 320
- Pundrīśī, daughter of Vasishtha, and wife of Pandū (or of Pṛatīha?), 1 150 155
- Pundrikī, in Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Pundrikī, a river in Kraunchadwīpi 2 198
- Pundrikīksha, 'lotus-eyed,' a title of Vishṇu or Krishṇa, 1. 1-3;
2. 57, 94; 3. 204; 4. 104, 289, 340. \*
- Pundarīkayāna → Pundarīkaksha, 4 104, 112
- Pundarīkāval, a mountain-range in Kraunchadwīpi 2 197
- Punāras, a people, 4 132, 170, 189. (See Pundrakas.)
- Pundra, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 160.
- Pundra, son of Bali, the Daitya, 4 122.
- Pundra, countries so called, 2. 134, 140, 171, 177; 4. 221.
- Pundra a fabulous-city, between the Hanumat and Hemakūta mountains, 2. 282.
- Pundrakas, a people, 4. 220 See Pundras.
- Punjal, a festival, observed in the south of Ind'a, 4 313.
- Punjikasthalā, an Apsaras, 2 81-83, 285, 286 291, 292
- Punjikasthalī, variant of Punjikasthalā 2 286
- Punnārīśīlī, an epithet of ten particular asterisms, 3 132
- Pupīya, daughter of Kriatu, and wife of Yajnavāmī, 1 155 (where correct the spelling), 200
- Pukyā, a river, 2. 154
- Pudiyajanās, certain Rākshasas, destroyers of the city of Kusāthalī, 3. 255.
- Purī, synonymous with Mahat, 1. 132.
- Pura, 'city,' its extent, form, &c., 1. 94.
- Purajānn, variant of Purujānu, 4. 144

- Purajit, son of Aja, son of Ur-dhwaketu, 3. 334.
- Puraka, 'inspiration,' in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308 ; 5. 231.
- Puremalini, a river, 2. 148.
- Purâna, son of Viśwamitra, 4. 28.
- Purâñas, 'mythological' digests, P. 7 ; 5. 303. Their scope, &c., P. 5, &c. ; 3. 72, 73. Subjects of them, P. 7. Their probable age, P. 16. Their extent, P. 24. Their names, P. 20, 23 ; 3. 66, 67. Classes of them, P. 19, &c. Notices and analyses of them, severally, P. 27-36. Taught by Vyâsa, 3. 42. Taught by Suta, 3. 64. Original Nâshitas of them, 3. 64, &c.
- Purânârkhava, the title of a work connected with the Purâñas, P. 40.
- Purâñdas, variant of Puruñdas, 4. 206.
- Purandara, the Indra of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 18, 5. 46.
- Puranjaya, son of Vikukshi, 3. 261-263.
- Puranjaya, son of Bhajamâna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Puranjaya, son of Śibi-jaya, son of Kâlânara, 4. 120.
- Puranjaya, son of Vindhya-sakti, 4. 210.
- Purauñaya, variant of Nâpanjaya, son of Suvîra, 4. 144.
- Puranjaya, variant of Nâpanjaya, son of Medhâvin, 4. 165.
- Puranjaya, variant of Rîpanjaya, son of Viśwajit, 4. 176.
- Purâri, an epithet of Siva, signifying 'enemy of Pura,' a demon so called, 2. 112.
- Purâvatî, a river, 2. 149.
- Purikasheña, variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197.
- Purikâya, Purikâya, a certain king, 4. 213.
- Purikâyâ, a city (?), 4. 213.
- Purimat, variant of Pulimat, 1. 198.
- Purîndrasena, variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197, 201.
- Purishabhiru, variant of Pravilasena 4. 197.
- Purishasena (?), variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197.
- Purishataru (?), variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197.
- Purishi, a particular holy site, 1. 85 (where correct Purishm).
- Pûrma, a river, 2. 145.
- Pûrni, a river (another), 2. 154.
- Pûrñaka, what, in the worship of the Magas, 5. 384.
- Pûrñamasa, son of Krishna and Kâlundi, 5. 79.
- Pûrñâś, a river, 2. 152 (where correct the spelling), 5. 389.
- Pûrñotsanga, son of Sîratîkârû, 4. 195, 200, 202.
- Paroñâ, 'a sacrificial cake of ground rice,' 1. 119.
- Purohita, 'priest,' 4. 62.
- Purojava, ruler over the realm of Purojava, and son of Medhati-thi, king of Sâka-dwipa, 2. 200.
- Purojava, a region in Sâka-dwipa, 2. 200.
- Pûrta-kamalâkara, the, a work on law, referred to, 2. 131, 132, 339 ; 3. 190.

- Puru, Puru, son of Chákshusha, 1. 177, 178; 3. 13.
- Púrn, an incarnation of Dhárma, and son of Vasudeva, 4. 111.
- Púru, son of Yayáti, 3. 266; 4. 46, 48, &c., 116, 117, 120, 126-128, 130, 133, 139, 152, 237.
- Púru, son of Jahnú, son of Su-hotra, 4. 14, 15, 24.
- Puru, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
- Purudwat, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Puruhotra, variously genealogized, 4. 69.
- Puruhita, son of Dravavasu, 4. 70.
- Puruja, variant of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Purujánu, son of Susánti, 4. 144.
- Purujáti, variant of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Purujiit, son of Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 64.
- Purujiit, son of Kriśna and Jám-bavatí, 5. 79.
- Purukutsa, son of Mándhátfi, 1. 17; 3. 268, 281-283; 5. 250.
- Purukutsa, son of Durgaha, 3. 268.
- Purukutsa, son of Anu, son of Purudwat (?), 4. 69.
- Purumídha, son of Hastin, 4. 140.
- Puruńdás, Puruńdás (?), a dynasty, 4. 206.
- Purunjás, variant of Puruńdás, 4. 206.
- Purúravas, son of Budhá and Ila, 3. 236; 4. 5. His progeny, 4. 13. The city of Pratishthána is bestowed on him, 3. 237. Becomes enamoured of Urvaśi, 4. 6, &c. Strikes fire, and makes it threefold, 4. 10. Traditions of him, 4. 11. See also P. 107; 3. 168; 4. 30, 31, 343.
- Purúravas, king of the Madras, 4. 5.
- Purúravas, variant of Puravat (?), 3. 189-191.
- Purushas, a caste in Kṛishnachandwipa, 2. 198.
- Purusha, 'the male portion of Brahmá,' 1. 106. See Viraj.
- Purusha, 'spirit.' A form of Vishnú, 1. 16; 2. 295; 3. 72, 83, 252. For 'disciple,' 4. 73. See also P. 94; 1. 3; 4. 27, 58; 2. 37, 58; 5. 200, 201. And see Purús.
- Purusha, son of Chákshusha, Manu of the sixth Mañwantara, 3. 13.
- Purushakutṣa (?), variant of Purukutsa, son of Mánḍhátfi, 3. 268.
- Purushabrabhu, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.
- Purusha-swarúpīn, what, 3. 252.
- Purushavara, variant of Purúravas, son of Budhá, 3. 237.
- Purushottama, 'supremo spirit,' a title of Vishnú, P. 73; 1. 16, 27, 61, 167, 170, 196, &c.; 2. 57, &c. &c.; 3. 282, 299; 4. 75, 247, 248, 256; 5. 2, 7. 119, 161, 166, 184, 200, 216, 254, 344.
- Purushottama, a disquisitionist on the Bhágavata-purána, referred to, P. 48.
- Purushottama, a region (?), 'Nyataṇa,' of Vishnú, 2. 5.
- Puroshottama-kshetra, a holy place in Orissa, sacred to Purushottama, P. 28. 73.

- Puruvasa, son of Mahátejas (?), 4.  
Puruva, son of Mihiravas, 3. 335.  
Púrvabhadrapada, a certain asterism, 2. 268; &c.; 3. 132, 167, 176.  
Púrvabhiráma, a river, 2. 148.  
Púrvachitti, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 293.  
Púrváhita, 'forendon,' 2. 295.  
Púrvaja, an epithet of Vishnu, 1. 2, 3.  
Púrvajá = Áswini (?), an asterism, 2. 264.  
Púrvaphágani, an asterism, 2. 259, &c.  
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Púrváhádiá, an asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308, 4. 230, 234.  
Púshan, an Aditya, 1. 131, 141, 180, 2. 27, 285. 4. 339.  
Pushkulas, a caste in Krauncha-dwipa, 2. 197.  
Pu-hikalas, variant of Mishakas, 2. 178.  
Pushkala, variant of Pushkara, son of Bharata, 3. 319.  
Pushkala, variant of Bhátula, 4. 169.  
Pushkalávartaka = Pushkarávar-taka, 2. 280.  
Pushkara, the Bráhmaṇa of Krauncha-dwipa, 2. 197.  
Pushkara, son of Bharata, son of Dasaratha, and king of Pushkaravati, 3. 319.  
Pushkara, a famous lake, near Ajmerez, 2. 30, 2. 96; 4. 26; 5. 248.  
Pushkara, variant of Kuñvara, son of Sunakshatia, 1. 168.  
Pushkara-dwipa, a continent, 2. 101, 109, 110, 201, &c., 245.  
Pushkara-máhatmya, a Puránic composition, 2. 12.  
Pushkarárúpí, variant of Pushkarin, 4. 138.  
Pushkarávataka, a kind of cloud, 2. 28c.  
Pushkarávati, a city, identified with Arrau's Peukelholis, 3. 170.  
Pushkarin, son of Uruksli, 4. 138.  
Pushkariní, daughter of Anuruddha, and wife of Chakshuha, 1. 177, 179. Called daughter of Viraśa, and also wife of Vyushit, 1. 178.  
Pushkariní, wife of Bhumanyu, 1. 138.  
Pushkasas, a dynasty, 1. 206.  
Pushpadarśítia, a serpent, son of Kaéyapa, 2. 74.  
Pushpajati, a river, 2. 155.  
Pushpamitras, a dynasty, 1. 212, 214, 215.  
Pushpmitra, the first Sunga king, 1. 189, 191.  
Pushpmitia, king of Mcvai, 1. 213, 215; 5. 392.  
Pushpanja, father of Paushpanj, 3. 58.  
Pushpárdha, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.  
Pushpavarsha, a mountain in Sál-mala-dwipa, 2. 195.

- Pushpavat, variously genealogized, 4. 150.
- Pushpavat, a mountain in Kuśadwipa, 2. 196.
- Pushpaveni, a river, 2. 154.
- Pushti, 'thriving,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Pushti, daughter of Paurṇamāsa, 1. 153.
- Pushti, daughter of Dhṛuva, 1. 178.
- Pushtimat, variant of Tushtrimat, 4. 99.
- Pushtri-śrāddha, a particular mortuary ordinance, 3. 147.
- Pushya, son of Reṇu, 3. 297.
- Pushya, variously genealogized, 3. 324.
- Pushya, a certain asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308; 3. 152, 167; 4. 229.
- Pushya - Pansha, the mouth so called, 3. 168.
- Pushya, variant of Satyadhirita, 4. 150.
- Put, a hell, that of the sonless dead, 1. 183.
- Pūtanā, a she-demon, daughter of Bali, 2. 69. Is slain by Kṛishṇa, 4. 272, 276, 278, 281, 335; 5. 33, 87. And see 4. 272.
- Pūtanā, variant of Jharjhara, 2. 69.
- Pūtimūrtika, a hell, 2. 215.
- Pūtisfinjayas, variant of Ghata-sfinjayas, 2. 180.
- Putra, son of Vasishtha, son of Brahmā, 1. 155.
- Putra, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100, 101.
- Putra, son of Brahmishtha, 3. 324.
- Putravat, variant of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
- Puyavaha, a hell, 2. 215, 218.
- Puyoda, a hell, 2. 215.
- Qualities, three, Satya, Rajas, Tamas, 1. 3, 13, 26. See Guṇas.
- Rabbasa, sprung from Rambha, son of Nyūs, 4. 43.
- Rādhā, wife of Kṛishṇa, P. 21, 22, 66, &c.; 4. 245, 339, 330; 5. 264, 269, 283, 285, 341, 342, 345.
- Rādhā, wife of Adhiratha, 4. 126, 143; 5. 391.
- Rādheya - Karṇa, and why so called, 4. 126, 142.
- Rādhika, son of Jayasena, son of Sārvabhauma, 4. 153.
- Ragā, 'attachment,' its place in philosophy, 1. 69.
- Raghava, patronym of Rāma, 1. 151; 3. 81; 4. 104, 241.
- Raghus, the descendants of Raghū, 4. 210.
- Raghu, variously genealogized, 3. 305, 313-316; 4. 241.
- Raghu, son of Yadu, son of Yayati, 4. 53.
- Raghunandana, a modern law compiler, 3. 328.
- Raghuvemā, the, a poem referred to, P. 9, 30, *et passim*.
- Rahasyā, a river, 2. 147.
- Rahasya, the term explained, 5. 47.
- Rahu, son of Viprachitti and Simhikā, 2. 55, 72: but see 5. 387. King of meteors, 2. 86.

- His car and horses, 2. 304.  
 Eclipse personified, 2. 308.  
 Xyus, eldest son of Purúravas, marries his daughter Prabhá, 4. 39. At the churning of the ocean, he obtains a portion of the Amrita, is beheaded by Vishnú, is transferred to the skies, &c., 1. 147, 148. See also 2. 258, 259. Another name of Ráhu is Swarbhánu.
- Ráhula, variant of Rátula, 4. 169, 170.
- Ráhulastú, the same as Sákya, 4. 170.
- Raibhyas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Raibhya, son of Sumati, son of Rautinára (?), 4. 130.
- Rain. How formed, 2. 279. Kinds of it, 2. 280.
- Raiva, variant of Revata, 3. 249.
- Raivata, a Kúdra, 2. 24, 25.
- Raivata, a Manu in the fifth Manwantara, variously genealogized, 2. 100; 3. 1, 9, 11, 17, 18, 20, 227, 337.
- Raivata, son of Revata, king of the Anartas, 3. 249. He founds and dwells in the city of Kuássthali, 3. 249; 5. 56. He visits Brahmá, 3. 249, &c. Bala bhadra marries his daughter, Revati, 3. 254; 5. 68. And see 5. 137. Another name of Raivata is Kakudmin.
- Raivata (?), variant of Vilomah, 4. 97.
- Raivataka = Raivata, son of Revata, 3. 249.
- Raivataka, a mountain-range, branching off from the Vindhyas, 2. 141.
- Raivataka, a mountain-range in Sáká-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Raivataka, a lake on Mount Kumuda, 3. 9.
- Raja, son of Viraja or Virajas, 2. 107. See Rajas.
- Rája (rajan), 'king,' its etymology, 1. 184.
- Rája-bhefa, what, in legal terminology, 2. 217.
- Rájadaswáti (?), variant of Chakorásvatíkarńa, 1. 201.
- Rájádhideví, variously genealogized, wife of Jayasena, the Ávántya, 4. 101, 103, 5. 82 (where she should have been called paternal aunt of Krishna).
- Rájagriha, a city in Magadha, 4. 171 (where correct the spelling), 180, 181, 345.
- Rajaka, 'dyer' (?), 5. 18.
- Rajaka, variant of Junaka, son of Viśákhárúpa, 1. 179.
- Rájani, a river, 2. 143.
- Rajani, a river in Sálmala dwípa, 2. 195.
- Rája-nigháńfu, the, a metrical work, referred to, 2. 147.
- Rájanyas, the same as K-hattuyas, 3. 90, 153.
- Rájarshis, 'royal sages,' their abode, &c., 3. 69, 262, 4. 104.
- Rajas, son of Vasishtha, son of Brahmá, 1. 155; 2. 86, 263; 3. 7.
- Rajas = Raja, son of Viraja or Virajas, 2. 107.
- Rajas, 'quality of foulness, passion, activity,' P. 20; 1. 4, 35, 44.
- Rajasas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 17.

- Rájasa, adjective of Rajas, P. 20-22, 5, 267, 285, 310, 317, &c.
- Rájaśravas, Rájaśravas, Vyása in the twenty-second Mánvantara, 3, 35. He is assigned to the twenty-first Manwantara, 3, 37.
- Rajasiya, a particular sacrifice, 3, 288, 4, 2.
- Raja tarangií, the, a metrical history, referred to, 2, 178, 179, 186, 4, 223.
- Rajivú, son of Dýntimat, son of Pañdu (or of Prána ?), 1, 153.
- Rajeyu, variant of Riteyn, 4, 128.
- Raji, son of Áyus, son of Purí-  
ravas, 4, 30, 40, 41, &c.
- Rájin a horse of the Moon, 2, 290.
- Rajivadechana, daughter of Jará-  
sandhi, and consort of Kaúsa,  
4, 273.
- Réjri daughter of Raivata, the  
fifth Manu, and wife of Vivas-  
vat, 3, 20.
- Rájyabhráhkapuldhati, a modern  
work, on the consecration of  
kings, referred to, 2, 339; 3,  
190.
- Rájyádhideva, variant of Rashtrá-  
dhideva, 1, 99.
- Rajyavardhana, a medieval king,  
2, 341.
- Rajyavardhana, son of Dama, son  
of Narishyantu, 3, 245.
- Ráká, 'day of full moon,' daugh-  
ter of Angiras, 1, 153; 2, 261.
- Ráká, a river in Sálmala-dwípa,  
2, 195.
- Rákhi-púrimá, the Hindi name of  
a certain festival, 1, 276.
- Rakshá, 'amulet,' 1, 276.
- Rakshases, the same as Rákshasé,  
5, 247.
- Rákshas, son of Kásyapa and  
Khasá, and progenitor of the  
Rakshases, 2, 75.
- Rakshas, the same as Nairita, 2,  
112.
- Rakshasas, certain demons. De-  
scendants of Pulastya, 1, 10.  
They proceed from Brahmá, 1,  
82. Originate from Kásyapa  
and Surásá, 2, 74. Offspring  
of Kásyapa and Khasá, 2, 75.  
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Twelve of them named, 2, 285,  
&c. Etymology of the word, 1,  
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250, 266, 277; 5, 94, 203, 246,  
247, 383.
- Rákshasa, a form of marriage, 3  
105; 5, 71, 72.
- Rakshoganabhojam, a hell, 2, 215.
- Rakshoghnimantra, the term ex-  
plained, 3, 182.
- Rakshela (?), variant of Heti, 2,  
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- Raktapúya, a hell, 2, 215.
- Rámas, a people, 2, 133, 135.
- Ráma, son of Daśaratha, 1, 4, 15,  
31, 32, 59, 62; 1, 165; 3, 81,  
248, 314-318, 320, 332, 1,  
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- Ráma, the same as Paraśuráma, 1,  
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- Ráma = Baláráma, 4, 280, 283,  
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- 110, 116, 120, 130, 134, 135,  
138, &c. &c. .
- Rinā, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Rāmachandras, 1. 157; 6. 283,  
284. *See* Rāma, son of Daśaratha.
- Rāmachandra, son of Puranjaya,  
son of Vindhyaśakti, 4. 210.
- Rāmichandra, a certain king, 4.  
212.
- Rāmagangā, another name of the  
river Suvāma, 2. 151.
- Rāmagiri, variant of Kāmagiri, 2.  
141.
- Rāmakṛtiśā, a writer on exequial  
ceremonies, 3. 190.
- Rāmanās, a people, 2. 182.
- Rāmaṇa, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2.  
23.
- Rāmaṇaka, ruler over the kingdom  
of Rāmaṇaka, and son of Yajna-  
bahu, king of Sālmala-dwipa,  
2. 195.
- Rāmaṇaka, son of Vīchotra, 2.  
203.
- Rāmaṇaka, a region in Sālmala-  
dwipa, 2. 195.
- Rāmaṇika, an island, perhaps  
fabulous, 2. 129, 4. 287.
- Rāmaṇoātha, a commentator on the  
Kāśi-khaṇḍa, referred to, 2. 229.
- Rāmaṇuja, a religious reformer,  
his time, &c., P. 16, 71; 5.  
257, 338, 347; 356.
- Rāmaṇyama, a commentator on the  
Amara kōṭi, referred to, P. 7.
- Rāmaṇyama, a dissertator on the  
Bhāgavata-purāṇa, referred to,  
P. 47.
- Rāmathas, a people, 2. 183.
- Rāmājanī, a famous poem, the
- genuine and the spurious, re-  
ferred to, P. 4, &c. &c., 2. 120,  
145-147, 150, 151, 153 164,  
166-178, 180-183, 185 187,  
189, 190, 337, 339, 3. 317, 5  
280, 281, 281.
- Rāpabha, a serpent, 2. 285, 287,  
291, 293, 5. 12.
- Rāmbha, son of Vivimati, 3. 24;
- Rāmbha, son of Ayan, son of  
Puṣṭravas, 4. 30, 43.
- Rāmboḥ, an Apasius, 2. 75 81 83  
285, 287, 289, 291, 293; 5. 16.
- Rāmeśvara, the same as Hetuban-  
dha, 3. 328.
- Rāmya, son of Agnidhi, and king  
of Rāmyaka the country be-  
tween Mount Meru and Mount  
Nīla, 2. 102.
- Rāmyaka, a fabulous region, to the  
north of Mount Meru, 2. 111  
114.
- Rāmyaka, the same as Rāmyi, 2.  
102.
- Rāñachhor, the Hind name of a  
modern form of Kṛishn, 2. 1. 56.
- Rāhadhrishta, son of Dhṛishti, son  
of the Manu Vūva wata, 3. 255,  
256.
- Rāñadhrishta, son of Nīga or  
Nabhaga, 3. 335.
- Rāñadhrishta, by one account, son  
of Vīśvā, son of Kunti, 4. 69.
- Rānaka, variant of Kundika, 1.  
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- Rāmāñjaya, son of Kūtanayī, son  
of Dharmīn, 4. 169.
- Rāñastambhabrahmara, a district in  
India, 2. 158.
- Rāñastambha (?), a district in  
India, 2. 158.

- Raniswa, son of Samuhatasa, 3. 265  
 Ranyakasya, disciple of Langakshi, and promulgator of the Sama-veda, 3. 60, 61  
 Ranyakayi, son of Ratiyaniya, 3. 61  
 Randhi, variant of Bradhma, 3. 29  
 Ranivati, wife of Rantideva, 4. 137  
 Ramapujin, what, 2. 218.  
 Rantihari, variant of Rantinara, 4. 19  
 Rantideva, son of Sankiti, son of Nava, 4. 137  
 Rantim (son of Riteyu, 3. 266 (were correct the spelling); 4. 19, 5. 390  
 Rati, the popular name of a river of which the Rohini is an affluent, 4. 170  
 Rati a sort of dance, practised by Kunti and the Gopis, 4. 324, 325, 329  
 Ratiulu (?) variant of Rushadgu, 1. 61  
 Raskulya, a river in Kuśa-dwipa, 2. 167  
 Ramandalu, a sort of dance, 4. 324, 330  
 Rautila, a Pitali, or underworld, 1. 62, 2. 209, 3. 281, 282, 4. 251, 5. 118  
 Ratnayani, the, a Pali work, referred to, 4. 189  
 Rayjuna, 'alchemical therapeutics,' 4. 33.  
 Rasa-yatra, a certain annual festival, 4. 330.  
 Ráshtra (?), son of Káli (?), 4. 32, 343  
 Ráshtrabhatt, an Apsara, 2. 81  
 Ráshtrádhudeva, son of Vidurath, son of Bhajamána, 4. 99  
 Ráshtrapala, son of Ugrasena, son of Aksha, 4. 99  
 Ráshtrapala, variant of Ráshtra-pali, 4. 99  
 Ráshrapati, "daughter" of Ugra-sena, son of Aksha, 4. 99  
 Ráshtravardhana, variant of Ráj-yavardhana, 3. 245.  
 Ráshripas, a class of Pittis, 3. 339  
 Rasollasa, what, according to the Yoga philosophy, I. 93.  
 Rathabhút, variant of Rathaktit, 2. 293  
 Rathachitra, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.  
 Rathachitri, a rivet, 2. 150  
 Rathajit in the Linga purána, instead of Ratajít, the Yaksha, 2. 293.  
 Rathakrichchra, in the Vaya purána, instead of Rathaktit, 2. 293  
 Rathaktit a Yaksha, 2. 293, &c.  
 Rathamitri, variant of Rathaktit, the Yakshi, 2. 293  
 Rathantara, a Sádhyá, 2. 22  
 Rathantara, corrupted from Rithi-tara, the same as Sákapúni, 3. 45-47; 50.  
 Rathantara, & Kalpa, P. 65, 66  
 Rathantara, a portion of the Sumi-veda, 1. 128, 2. 295, 343, 3. 48. Its origin from Brahmá, I. 84.  
 Rathasthá, a river, 2. 121.  
 Rathaswana, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.  
 Rathasyana, variant of Rathaswana, 2. 289

- Rathaujas, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.  
 Rathavara, son of Bhimaratha, son of Viktiti, 4. 68.  
 Ratba-yátrá, a festival so called, P. 64, 71.  
 Rathitaras, a race descended from Rathitara, 3. 259.  
 Rathitara, son of Prishadaśwa, son of Virúpa, 3. 258, 259.  
 Rathitara = Sákapúni, 3. 45, 47, 48.  
 Rati, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Káma, 5. 76, 77. See Nandi.  
 Ratnagarbha Bhattachárya, a commentator on the Vishnu-purána, P. 115, 116.  
 Ratnakúti (?), daughter of Raudráswa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.  
 Ratnapála, a certain king, 4. 223.  
 Ratnávali, a drama, referred to, 2. 34<sup>t</sup>.  
 Rathoragas (?), a people, 2. 175.  
 Rátri, 'night,' a body of Brahma, 1. 81.  
 Rátri, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.  
 Rátula, variously genealogized, 4. 169, 170.  
 Rauchya, Manu, according to various accounts, of the ninth, and of the thirteenth, Manwantara, son of Ruchi and Manini, 3. 25, 27.  
 Raudra = Árdrá, an asterism, 3. 167.  
 Raudráswa, variously genealogized, 4. 127, 128.  
 Raudri-saiñhitá. See Rudra-saiñhitá.  
 Rauhińeya, metronym of Bila-bhadra, 4. 289, 300-302.  
 Raumas, a class of demigods, originating from the pores of Vira-bhadra's skin, 1. 130.  
 Raupyanábha, a Rákshaka, 1. 188.  
 Raurava, a hell, 1. 112; 2. 214-216; 3. 198; 5. 386.  
 Rávána, son of Viśravas, 1. 10, 154. He slays Anarańya, 3. 284. Carries off Sítá, 3. 317. Is taken captive by Kártavírya, 4. 56. His former existence as Sisupála, 4. 104, 106.  
 Rayáha (?), variant of Ramaśa, 2. 173.  
 Ravi, the same as Súrya, 1. 180. And see Sun.  
 Rays of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 5. 191.  
 Raya, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.  
 Ráyáhayya (?), variant of Ráyanýya, 3. 60.  
 Rechaka, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308 : 5. 231.  
 Rechaka, a certain disposition of the feet in dancing, 4. 291.  
 Religion, periods of the Hindu, P. 1, &c.  
 Réfus, certain Kausika Bráhmans, 4. 28.  
 Rénu, son of Vikukshi, 3. 297; 4. 18, 28.  
 Rénuka, son of Rénu, 4. 28.  
 Réruká, daughter of Rénu, and wife of Jatadagni, 4. 18, 19.  
 Réruká, a river in Súka-dwípa, 2. 199.  
 Reva, variant of Revata, 3. 249.

- Revá-khoñála, a part of the Skanda-purána, P. 73, 87.
- Revá-máhátmya, a composition, P. 24, 35, 80, 87.
- Revá-máhátmya, a composition (another), 2. 132, 144, 148, 151, 341; 5. 118.
- Revanta, son of Vivaswat, son of Kaśyapa, 3. 26, 21.
- Revata, variously genealogized, 3. 249.
- Revata, variant of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Revati, an Apsaras, 3. 9.
- Revati, daughter of Raivata, and wife of Balabhadra, 3. 249, 254; 4. 109; 5. 68, 137, 154.
- Revati, an asterism, 2. 253, &c.; 3. 9.
- Ribhus, a class of gods in the current Manwantara, 3. 15.
- Ribhus, variant of Bhavyas, the gods so called, 3. 12.
- Ribhu, mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77. Legend of him, 2. 330, &c. He receives the Vishnú-purána from Brahmá, 5. 250 (where correct the spelling), 392.
- Ríches, 'hymns of the Rig-veda,' 3. 43. Thirty five particular ones, accounted children of Angiras, 2. 28, 29.
- Rích, the same as Rig-veda, 5. 211.
- Richa, son of Sunitha, son of Susheña, 4. 164.
- Richeyu, variant of Riteyu, 4. 127, 128.
- Richika, son of Úrva, 3. 89; 4. 16, 17, &c., 25, 26.
- Rig-veda, the, its origin, P. 2; 1. 84, 171. Its Samhitás, &c., 3. 40-51; 5. 200.
- Rig-vidhána, a work connected with the Rig-veda, referred to, P. 60.
- Ríjisha, a hell, 2. 215.
- Ríju, son of Vasudevá, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Ríjudása, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Ríjwáhwa, a sage of the Mihira family, 5. 382, 385.
- Ríksha, sprung from Bhṛigu, and Vyása in the twenty-fourth Dwápara age, 3. 35.
- Ríksha, son of Ariha, son of Devá-títhi, 4. 128.
- Ríksha, son of Ajamidha, 4. 148, 153.
- Ríksha, son of Devá-títhi, 4. 152, 153.
- Ríksha, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 148.
- Ríksha, a chain of mountains in Central India, 2. 127, 128, 130, 141, 144, 145, 151, 153, 155, 171; 4. 24.
- Riksha (correct the spelling), variant of Chakshus, son of Puru-jánu, 4. 144; 5. 391.
- Rikshaka, the same as Ríksha, the chain of mountains so called, 2. 113.
- Rikshavat, the same as Ríksha, the chain of mountains so called, 2. 145, 160, 340; 4. 64, 77.
- Rikshya (?), variant of Ríksha, the Vyása, 3. 35.
- Rinadya, variant of Rinajya, 3. 35.
- Rinajya, Vyása of the eighteenth Dwápara age, 3. 35.
- Rinavya (?), variant of Rinajya, 3. 35.
- Rinin (?), variant of Rinajya, 3. 35

- Ripu, son of Slishfi, 1. 177. Also called son of Udáradhí, 1. 178.
- Ripu, son of Yadu, son of Yayati, 4. 53.
- Ripu, son of Babhru, son of Drughun, 4. 118.
- Ripukáyán (?), a king, 4. 213.
- Ripunjaya, son of Slishfi, 1. 177.
- Ripuojaya, son of Viśwajit, son of Satyajit, 4. 170, 171, 176, 178.
- Ripunjaya, variant of Nripunjaya, son of Súvira, 4. 144.
- Ripunjaya, variant of Vipra, son of Srutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Rishabhes, a caste in Kraunchadwipa, 2. 198.
- Rishabha, son of Nabhi, 2. 103. Has a hundred sons, 2. 103. Alofts a religious life, &c., 2. 103. Is the first teacher of Jaina doctrines, 2. 104, &c.
- Rishabha, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4.
- Rishabha, father of Swaphalka, 4. 93, 94.
- Rishabha, son of Kuságra, 4. 150.
- Rishabha, a mountain-range running north from Mount Mern, 2. 117.
- Rishabba (?), a mountain in India, 2. 141, 340. See Vrishabha.
- Rishabhbá = Árshabhbá, certain asterisms so called, 2. 277.
- Rishabha (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Rishis, seven in number, the same as Prajápatis, 1. 101, &c. Twelve in number, and attendants on the Sun, 2. 284, &c. Classes of them, 3. 68. Appearing in various Manwantaras, 3. 2, &c. &c. As an asterism, 4. 230-236. One with Uisa Major, 2. 226, 269, 307. Their year, 1. 49. Mocked by the Yádavas, 5. 142. Whence their name, 3. 68. See also P. 38; 1. 174, 175; 5. 193, 195, 247.
- Rishi-ámkramaña, a work connected with the Vedas, by Saunaka, referred to, 4. 31.
- Rishikas, peoples so called, 2. 167, 181. See Rishikas.
- Rishiká, a river, 2. 132 (where correct the spelling), 154, 167, 339.
- Rishikulyá, a river, 2. 130-132, 154.
- Rishikulyá = Gangá, the river Ganges, 2. 154.
- Rishikas, in the genuine Rámáyána, perhaps the same as Rishikas, 2. 167.
- Rishisheśa, father of Devápi, according to the Rig-veda, 4. 153.
- Rishya, variant of Riksha, son of Devátithi, 4. 153.
- Rishyamúka, a mountain in the Deccan, 2. 141.
- Rishyanta, variant of Sushyanta, 4. 132.
- Rishyaśringa, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, sprung from Kasayapa, 3. 23.
- Rishyaśringa, a hermit, named in the Rámáyána, 4. 124.
- Rita, son of Chákshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 1. 178.
- Rita, son of Vijaya, son of Jaya, 3. 335.

- Rita (II), son of Dharmá, the Pra-japati, 1. 111.
- Ritadháman, Manu, by one account, of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Ritadháman, Indra of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Ritadhwaja, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ritadhwaja, son of Satrujít, 4. 36 (where correct the spelling).
- Ritadhwaja, another name of Pratardana, son of Divodásá, 4. 36.
- Ritadhwaja, variant of Kfitadhwaja, 5. 217.
- Ritajít, a Yaksá, 2. 285, &c.
- Ritamábhárá, a river in Pláksa-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Ritaparíá, variant of Rituparíá, 3. 303.
- Ritavách (I), a Manu, who brought down Revatí from heaven, 3. 9.
- Ritavírya, variant of Kritágni, 4. 55.
- Ritavrata, a caste in Sáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Ritáyus, son of Purúravus, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Riteyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128, 129.
- Ritu, Manu, by one account, of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Ritujít, son of Anjana, son of Kuñí, 3. 334 (where correct the spelling; 5. 394).
- Ritumálá, variant of Kfitamálá, 1. 132.
- Rituparíá, son of Ayutáśwa, 3. 303, 304, 315.
- Rituparíá, king of Ayodhyá, 3. 304.
- Ritusthalá, an Ápsaras, 2. 81, 83.
- Rítwig, 'superintending priest,' 3. 327.
- Rochaka (?), variant of Rochana, 3. 190, 191.
- Rochanána, son of Ánarta, son of Saryátí, 3. 249.
- Rochamána (?) variant of Rochana, 3. 190, 191.
- Rochana, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189-191.
- Rochaná, wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Rodha, a hell, 2. 214, 216.
- Rohi, a river, 2. 151.
- Rohiní, wife of Mahádéva, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Rohiní, daughter of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, and mother of horned cattle, 2. 75.
- Rohiní, wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 112, 111, 259, 260, 264, 275, 280, 289, 300-302; 5. 141, 154.
- Rohiní, or Pauraví, wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 108, 109; 5. 79 (where, in note \*\*, it should have been specified that Krishna had two stepmothers named Rohiní).
- Rohiní, wife of Krishna, 5. 78, 79, 81, 83, 107.
- Rohiní, a river, 4. 170.
- Rohiní, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 132.
- Rohiní, denoting a young woman, the term defined, &c., 3. 102, 197, 198.
- Rohitas (II) a caste in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Rohitas, instead of Lohitas, a class

- of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Rohita, ruler over the realm of Rohita, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sālmala-dwipa, 2. 193.
- Rohita, son of Harischandra, 4. 27.
- Rohita, the same as Dakshasavarṇī, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Rohita, a division of Sālmala-dwipa, 2. 193.
- Rohita, variant of Rohitāśwa, 3. 288, 289.
- Rohitapura, a city, founded by Rohita or Rohitāśwa, 3. 288.
- Rohitāśwa, the same as Rotāś, 3. 288.
- Rohitāśwa, son of Hariśchandra, 3. 288.
- Romas, variant of Rāmas, 2. 133.
- Romaharshaṇa, disciple of Vyāsa, &c., P. 17, 19, 46; 3. 42, 64, 65, 227. See Lomaharshaṇa and Sūta.
- Romaharshaṇikā, a Paurāṇik Saṁhitā, 3. 66, 227.
- Romaka, a city, 2. 111, 113. It is situated in Ketumāla, 2. 207.
- Romans, a people, 2. 176.
- Romapāda, son of Viḍarbha, 4. 67 (where correct the spelling in note 4); 5. 391.
- Romapāda, another name of Chitraratha, son of Dharmaratha, 4. 124, 125.
- Ropans, variant of Romans, 2. 176.
- Rotāś, the popular name of a fort in Behar, 3. 288.
- Ruchas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 63 (correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Ruchaka, a mountain-range running south from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Ruchaka, variant of Ruruka, 3. 289.
- Ruchi, a Prajāpati, 1. 101, 108; 3. 16, 27.
- Ruchi (?), variant of Rīcha, 4. 164.
- Ruchirā, a river, 2. 155.
- Ruchira, variant of Ruchirāśwa, 4. 141.
- Ruchiradhi, son of Sankfiti, son of Nara, 4. 137.
- Ruchirāśwa, son of Senajit, son of Viswajit, 4. 140, 141.
- Rudhirāmbhas (?), variant of Rudhirāndha, 2. 214.
- Rudhirāndha, a hell, 2. 214, 219.
- Rudiment, or element of an element, 1. 37. See Tanmātrā.
- Rudras, born from Brahmā, 1. 115. Eight in number, 1. 116. Eleven in number, and sons of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, &c. &c., 1. 116, 117, 124, 2. 24, 25, 29. Sons of Kaśyapa and Ilā, 2. 75. The Maruts identified with them, 2. 79. A class of gods in the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 15. See also 1. 141; 4. 249, 258; 5. 100, 143, 234, 388.
- Rudra, one with Śiva, P. 35, 36, &c. Born from the forehead of Brahmā, 1. 103. Becomes androgynous, and parts into eleven male forms and as many female, 1. 104. Has a thousand and eight names, 2. 25.

- Etymology of the word, 1. 115; 2. 80. See also 1. 13, 41, 60, 77, 78, &c., 103, &c., 115, &c.; 3. 22, 24, 27, 83, 252; 4. 2, 3, 293; 5. 2, 43, 113, 120, 191-193, 247, 386.
- Rudrā, wife of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 110.
- Rudrā, daughter of Raudrāśwa, and wife of Prabhākara, the Rishi, 1. 129.
- Rudras, variant of Puñdras, 2. 132.
- Rudradhāman, a king of Surāshṭra, 1. 205.
- Rudrakālī, a form of Uṇā, the sanguinary goddess, 1. 130.
- Rudra-loka, a supernal region, 2. 230.
- Rudrānis certain goddesses, wives of the Rudras, eleven, their names, &c., 1. 117.
- Rudrāni, (?), goddess of the Daityas, 5. 117. See Kofavī.
- Rudra-sambitā, an appendage to the Vāyu-purāṇa, 2. 151.
- Rukma, son of Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 64.
- Rukmadhara, son of Mahāpaurava, 4. 143.
- Rukmakavacha, son of Sīteshu, &c., 4. 63. 64.
- Rukmāngada, a king, father of Mohini, P. 52.
- Rukmāngada-charita, said to be a part of the Śrī-nārada-purāṇa, P. 51.
- Rukmaratha, son of Mahat, 4. 143.
- Rukmavatī, the same as Kakudmatī, 5. 83.
- Rukmeshu, variously genealogized, 4. 63, 64.
- Rukmin, son of Bhishmaka or Bhishma, king of the Vidarbhas, 4. 112; 5. 69, 70, 83, 85. Found and dwells in the city of Bhojakāṭa, 2. 159; 5. 71, 84. Slain by Balabhadra, 5. 86.
- Rukmini, daughter of Bhishmaka, king of the Vidarbhas, 5. 69. Is affianced to Śiśupāla, 5. 69. Kṛishṇa abducts her, 5. 70; but with her own consent, 5. 72. Is married to Kṛishṇa, 5. 71. One of Kṛishṇa's principal wives, 4. 112; 5. 79. Gives birth to Pradyumna, 5. 71. 103. Her other children by Kṛishṇa, 5. 73. Burns herself with him, after his death, 5. 154. Is identified with Śrī, 1. 151. See also 5. 75-77, 86, 97, 103, 107.
- Rumañvat, son of Jaradagni, 4. 20.
- Rupā, variant of Kripā (?), the river, 2. 155. 164.
- Rupā, its import, 3. 205. 252; 5. 15.
- Rupapas (?), variant of Rupasas, 2. 164.
- Rupasas (?), a people, 2. 164.
- Rupavāhikas, a people, 2. 164.
- Rupavāsikas, variant of Rupavāhikas, 2. 164.
- Rupavati, a river in Kraunchadwipa, 2. 198.
- Ruru, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.
- Ruru, son of Ahinagu, 3. 320.
- Ruru, variously rendered, as the name of an animal, 1. 72; 3. 193.

- Ruruka, son of Vijaya, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Ruśadratha (?), in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Rushadratha, 4. 122.
- Ruśanā, wife of Mahinasa, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ruśeku (?), in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Rushadgu, son of Śvāhi, son of Vṛijinīvat, 4. 61.
- Rushadratha, in several Purāṇas, instead of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Sabala (?), variant of Savana, 2. 214.
- Sabalāśwas, a thousand, sons of Daksha, 2. 14, 16.
- Sabaras, a people, 2. 170.
- Sabda-brahma, what, 4. 252, 253; 5. 210.
- Sabda-kalpa-druma, the, a dictionary, referred to, 2. 147; 3. 71, 108, 131, 187, 293; 4. 309; 5. 3.
- Sabbānara, son of Anu, son of Yayāti, 4. 120.
- Sabhioga, a country, 3. 221.
- Sabhiya, a certain holy fire, 3. 175; 5. 114, 115.
- Sabija, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Sacæ. See Sakas.
- Sachaitanya, what, 5. 204.
- Sachi, daughter of Puloman, and wife of Indra, 1. 136 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 72; 4. 45, 320; 5. 46, 97, 99, 102, 133. See Sakrāni.
- Sachi (?), variant of Somā, an Ap-saras, 2. 81, 82.
- Sachīpati, 'lord of Sachi,' an epithet of Indra, 4. 320; 5. 46, 133.
- Sadāchandra, a king, 4. 212.
- Sadāchāras, certain observances so called, enumerated, 3. 107, &c.
- Sadaikarūpa, what, in philosophy, 1. 15.
- Sadakāntā, a river, 2. 149.
- Sadānirā, two rivers so called, 2. 149.
- Sadasadātmaka, what, in philosophy, 1. 20.
- Sadāśiva, the same as Śiva, P. 32.
- Sadāśwa, Sadāśwa (?), son of Samara, 4. 141.
- Sādins, 'pious men,' 3. 107.
- Sādhyas, certain gods. Sons of Dharma and Sādhyā, 2. 22. Personified rites and prayers of the Veda, born of the metres, 2. 22. A reproduction of the Jayas, 2. 26, 27. See also 1. 82, 123, 141, 142; 3. 7, 14; 4. 249 (where "the Saints" represents Sādhyas); 5. 101, 143, 247.
- Sādhyā, daughter of Daksha, wife of Dharma, and mother of the Sādhyas, 2. 21, 22.
- Sādhyā (?), variant of Sākya, 4. 169.
- Sad-veśa-dhārin, what, 4. 223.
- Sadwatī, daughter of Pulasta, and wife of Agni, 1. 154, 155.
- Sagara, a sage, son of Bāhu, 3. 289-291. Subdues sundry barbarous tribes, 3. 291. Imposes marks upon them, 3. 294. His

- sixty thousand sons destroyed, 3. 293. See also P. 53; 2. 272; 3. So, 81, 85, 98, &c., 297, &c.; 4. 60, 240, 241; 5. 383.
- Ságara, the 'ocean,' why so called, 3. 302.
- Ságara, an island at the mouth of the Ganges, 3. 302.
- Saha, son of Kíshna and Lakshmaṇa, 5. 81.
- Saha = Sahas, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 291, 293.
- Sahadeva, son of Sínjaya, 3. 247.
- Saha leva, son of Dasra, 4. 103, 159; 5. 134.
- Sahadeva, variously genealogized, 4. 147, 148.
- Sahadeva, son of Jarásandha, 4. 150, 173, 177, 231.
- Sahadeva, son of Bhánuratha, 4. 168.
- Sahadeva, son of Dívákara, son of Prativorii, 1. 168.
- Sahadeva, son of Sudása, 4. 148.
- Sahadevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Áhuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Sahadeví (?), variant of Sahadevá, 4. 98.
- Sahajanyá, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285-287, 291, 293.
- Sáhanji, variant of Sáhanji, 4. 54.
- Sabálín, son of Kákavarín, 4. 186.
- Sáhala (?), variant of Sunalya, 4. 135.
- Sáhanja, variant of Sáhanji, 4. 54.
- Sáhanjanipuri, a city, the capital of King Sáhanja, 4. 54.
- Sáhanji, son of Kunti, 4. 54.
- Saharaksha, son of Pavamána, 1. 156.
- Sahas = Márgaśírsha, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 261.
- Sahasrabala, variant of Sahasrá-wa, 3. 321.
- Sahasrada, variant of Sahasrajit, son of Yádu, 4. 53, 54.
- Sahasrajit, son of Yádu, 4. 53.
- Sahasrajit, son of Kíshna and Jámavatí, 5. 79.
- Sahasrájít, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Sahasráksha, an epithet of Indra, 4. 261, 321, 334. (Compare Bhágavatá, another epithet of the sun god.)
- Sahásránska, son of Satánska, 4. 163.
- Sabasrári (?), variant of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Sahastasrotas, a mountain in Sákadwípa, 2. 200.
- Sahasrásruti, a mountain in Sálama-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Sahasrastuti, a river in Sákadwípa, 2. 200.
- Sahasráswa, son of Áhinagu, 3. 321.
- Sahásráyá, variant of Sabasráswa, 3. 321.
- Sabaswat, variant of Mahaswat, 3. 325.
- Sahasya = Paúsha, a month, Dec.-Jan., 2. 261.
- Sáhi (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Sabishnú, son of Puñha, 1. 155. Also called son of Vauakapívat, 1. 155.
- Sabishnú, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.

- Sahitá, variant of Mahitá, 2. 148.  
 Sahya, a mountain-range in Western India, 2. 113, 127, 128, 130, 140, 155; 5. 66.  
 Sahya, variant of Satya, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.  
 Sahya (?), variant of Bhavya, the Rishi, 3. 25.  
 Saibas, a people, 4. 121.  
 Saibya, a tribe, 4. 159.  
 Saibya, a horse of Kŕishńa, 4. 83.  
 Saibyá, wife of Satadhanu, 3. 217, &c.  
 Saibyá, wife of Jyámagha, 4. 65, &c.  
 Saibyá, wife of Kŕishńa, 5. 107.  
 Saibyá = Sudattá, wife of Kŕishńa, (?) 5. 82.  
 Saibyá, a river, 2. 149.  
 Saibyá, variant of Sunati, daughter of Arishthanemi or Kaśyapa, 3. 297.  
 Saililávatí, a district somewhere in India, 2. 165.  
 Saimhikeyas, a class of demons, sons of Siñhiká, 2. 72.  
 Saindhavas, a people, 2. 133, 134; 5. 389. And see Sindhus.  
 Saindhavas, of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.  
 Saindhava, a teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.  
 Saindhaváyanas, Kausíka Bráhmans, 4. 28.  
 Saindhaváyana, descendant of Saindhava, disciple of Saunaka, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.  
 Saineyas, a branch of the Yádavas, descended from Sini, 4. 93, 137 (where correct the spelling).  
 Saineya, the same as Satyaka (?), 5. 148.  
 Sainyas, a dynasty, sprung from Sini, 4. 137. And see Saineyas.  
 Saishiri (?), variant of Saísiri, 3. 57.  
 Saisikás, Saísikas (?), a people, 4. 221.  
 Saisikatas (?), a people, 2. 177.  
 Saiśínas, variant of Saisikás, 4. 221.  
 Saíshreya, disciple of Sákalya, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 46.  
 Saísiri, teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.  
 Saísítas, variant of Saisikás, 4. 221.  
 Saísunágas, a dynasty, sprung from Sísunága or Sišunáka, 4. 171, 182, 183, 186, 231.  
 Saívalás, Saivalas, a people, 2. 175.  
 Saíva-purána, = Síva-purána, P. 23, 35, 36; 3. 66.  
 Sájya (?), variant of Sákya, 4. 169.  
 Sakas, a people, P. 9; 2. 165, 171, 179, 181, 182, 184, 186, 339; 3. 290, 292, 294, 295, 336; 4. 60. Vanquished by King Sagar, 3. 291. Kings of their race, 4. 184, 202, 206. Identified with the classical Sacæ, 4. 208.  
 Sáka-dwípa, a continent, P. 64; 2. 101, 109, 110, 198, &c.; 5. 382, 385.  
 Sákakola, a certain hell, 2. 215.  
 Sákala, of the Ríg-veda, 3. 51.  
 Sákala, the capital of the Bähikas,

- a city in the Punjab, identified with the Sagala of Ptolemy, 2. 133, 135, 340.
- Sákalya, son and disciple of Mán-dúkeya, &c., and promulgator of the Rig-veda, 3. 45, 48, 50.
- Sákápúni, father of Sákápúni, 3. 47.
- Sákápúni, an author, son of Sákápúni, disciple of Satyaśri, and promulgator of the Rig-veda, 3. 18, 46-48. And see Sákápúni and Rathántara.
- Sákápúni, corrupted from Sáká-púni, 3. 46-50.
- Sákavarńa, Sákavarńa, variants of Kákavarńa, 4. 180.
- Sáketa (?), a city, 4. 218.
- Sáketu, variant of Sáketa, 4. 218.
- Sákha, son of Kumára, son of Agni, 2. 23; 4. 283.
- Sákha, 'a subdivision of the Vedas,' 3. 49, 51. &c.
- Sakra = Indra, P. 77; 1. 50, 125, 136, &c.; 2. 78, 79, 240, 293; 3. 1, 3, 30, 123, 202, 252; 4. 3, 102, 159, 261, 284, 308-310, 314, 317, 320, 322, 341; 5. 13, 87, 89, 93, 99, 100, &c., &c.
- Sakra, an Aditya, 2. 27.
- Sakradhwajotthána = Sakrot-thána, 4. 308, 309.
- Sakra-gopa, a certain insect, 2. 284.
- Sakrajit, son of Súra, son of Vidú-ratha, 4. 99.
- Sakrajit (?), variant of Satrájita, 4. 74.
- Sakráni = Sachí, wife of Indra, 5. 96.
- Sakridgrahas, a people, 2. 182.
- Sakfidguhas, variant of Sakrid-grahas, 2. 182.
- Sakridwahas, variant of Sakrid-grahas, 2. 182.
- Sakrotthána, a festival so called, in honour of Indra, 4. 308.
- Sakrotthánadhwajotsava = Sa-krothána, 4. 308.
- Sákrú, son of Súra, son of Vidú-ratha, 4. 99.
- Sáksha (?), a certain king, 4. 214 (note ||).
- Sáktas, worshippers of Sakti, P. 21, 79, 80, 86, 88-90; 5. 267, 280, 286, 299, 309, 310, 316-319, 326, 348, 380.
- Sakta, son of Manasyu, 4. 127.
- Sakti, 'the female double of a god.' The Saktis of Rudra or Siva, white and black, 1. 104; 4. 260. Vaishnávi, a Sakti of Vishnú, 4. 260. Rádhá, a Sakti of Krishná, 5. 264. See, further, in explanation of the term, &c. P. 21, 22, &c.; 5. 235, 245, 267, 285, 310, 316-318, &c.
- Sakti, Vyása in the twenty-fifth Dwápara age, son of Vasishtha, and father of Parásara, 1. 8; 3. 35-37, 306. Slain by King Kalináshapáda changed to a Rákshasa, 1. 8.
- Suktimat (?), variant of Suktimat, a mountain-range, 2. 140.
- Suktiputra, patronym of Parásara, 3. 36.
- Saktu, what, 3. 127.
- Sakuni, son of Hirańyáksha, 2. 69.

- Sakuni, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 259, 260.  
 Sakuni, son of Daśaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.  
 Sakuni, daughter of Bali, the Daitya, 2. 69.  
 Sakuni, variant of Kuni, 3. 334.  
 Sákuni, 'bird-seller' and 'ornithomancer,' 2. 219.  
 Sakuntala, an Apsaras, wife of Dushyanta, 2. 81; 4. 133.  
 Sakuntala, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 133.  
 Sákyas, a tribe, 4. 187.  
 Sákyá, Sákyá (?), a Buddha, variously genealogized, 3. 246; 4. 5, 169, 170, 171, 181, 182, 186, 187; 5. 178.  
 Sakyamánábhava (?), a king, 4. 214.  
 Sala, son of Somadatta, 4. 157; 5. 134.  
 Sala, variant of Chhala, 3. 321.  
 Sala, variant of Leśa, 4. 30.  
 Sala (?), variant of Saṭha; 4. 109.  
 Salada, daughter of Raudráswa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.  
 Sálagráma, a certain place of pilgrimage, 2. 103, 106, 312, 313, &c.  
 Sálagráma, 'ammonite,' a stone held sacred by the Hindus, P. 34; 2. 313.  
 Sálakyna, 'treatment of external organic affections,' a branch of surgery, 4. 33.  
 Sálankáyanas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.  
 Sálankátyas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 29.  
 Sálaváñakas, variant of Málavá-nakas, 2. 178.  
 Sálavatí, mother of Devaśravas, &c., 4. 28.  
 Sáligotra (?), variant of Sálihotra, 3. 3. 60, 61.  
 Sálihotra, teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 61.  
 Sálín, teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.  
 Sálisúka, variously genealogized, 4. 190.  
 Sáliváhana, King, P. 61.  
 Sáltya, disciple of Sákalya, and promulgator of the Rig-veda, 3. 46.  
 Sálmala-dwípa, a continent, 2. 101, 109, 110, 193, &c.  
 Sálmalí, Sálmalí, a certain hell, 2. 215.  
 Sálmalí, Sálmalí, a certain tree, 4. 240; 5. 101.  
 Sálmalí-dwípa = Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 101, 109.  
 Sálokyá, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.  
 Salomádhi (?), variant of Pulo-márchis, 4. 199, 204.  
 Sálwas, Sálwas (?), a people, 2. 133-135, 156; 3. 293.  
 Sálwa, king of the Saubhas, 5. 70.  
 Sálwa, a country, 4. 158.  
 Sálwasenis, a people, 2. 179.  
 Sályas, variant of Sálwas, 2. 135.  
 Salya, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.  
 Salya, 'extraction of extraneous bodies,' a branch of surgery (?), 4. 33.  
 Sálya (?), variant of Sálwa, 5. 70.  
 Sama, son of Dhárma, the Prajápati, 1. 111.

- Sáma, what, in ethics, 4. 294.  
 Sama (?), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.  
 Sama (?), variant of Nara, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.  
 Sama (?), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.  
 Samádhij, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 2. 91, 315; 3. 21, 298, 307; 5. 228, 230, 240, 241.  
 Sáman, the same as Sáma-veda, 1. 171.  
 Sáman, what, in the science of polity, 5. 52.  
 Samánasalilas = Samánodakas, 3. 151.  
 Samangas, a people, 2. 178.  
 Samánodakas, 'relatives by offerings of water,' 3. 151.  
 Samantapanchaka, a holy spot in Kurukshetra, 4. 23.  
 Samantarns (?), variant of Bhargas, 2. 171.  
 Samata, variously genealogized, 4. 141.  
 Samaratha (?), variant of Mínaratha, 3. 334.  
 Sámashrínás, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.  
 Samása-samíhitá, the, an astronomical work, quoted, 2. 277.  
 Samashtí, mystical explanation of, viz., to denote Vasudeva, 5. 215.  
 Samaujas, son of Asanaujas, 4. 100.  
 Sáma-veda, the. Its origin, 1. 85. Its divisions, &c., 3. 58-60; 4. 143; 5. 200, 321.  
 Samavegavaśas, a people, 2. 179.  
 Samaya, 'precept,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Sámba, son of Kríshna and Rukmíni, 4. 112. Called son of Kríshna and Jámavatí, 5. 79, 107, 130, 142. Is taken captive by the Kurus, 5. 130. Is recovered by Balabhadra, 5. 134, 135. Is cursed by the Rishis, 5. 142. He introduces heliolatry into the north-west of India, 5. 381-385. See also P. 64 (where correct the spelling); 5. 131, 132, 148.  
 Sámbandhin, what, in legal language, 3. 175.  
 Sámbapura, a city so called, founded by Sámba, son of Kríshna, 5. 382.  
 Sambara, an Asura, son of Knṣayapa, 2. 31, &c., 52, &c., 70; 5. 73-76. Carries off Pradyumna, and is slain by him, 5. 72, 75.  
 Sámba-upapurána, P. 87 (where correct the spelling).  
 Sámbhala, Sámbhala (?), a village, where Kalki is to be born, 4. 229.  
 Sámbhavas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.  
 Sámbhava, variously genealogized, 4. 150.  
 Sámbhávya, variant of Susamíbhávya, 3. 11.  
 Sámbhu, a Rudra, or form of Siva, 1. 180; 2. 24, 234; 5. 108, 111.  
 Sámbhu, Indra of the tenth Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 3. 25.  
 Sámbhu, son of Ambarisha, son of Nábhága, 3. 257.

- Sámbhu, wife of Dhruva, son of Uttánapáda, 1. 177.
- Sámbhu (?), variant of Sudyumua, son of Abhayada, 4. 128.
- Sámbhúta, son of Trasadasyu, 3. 283, 284.
- Sámbhúti, son of Dúksha, 3. 283.
- Sámbhúti, 'fitness,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Marichi, 1. 109, 153; 3. 17, 227.
- Sámbhúti, wife of Jayadratha, 4. 125.
- Sámhana (?), variant of Sáhanji, 4. 54.
- Sámhanana, son of Manasyu, 4. 127.
- Sámhára, what, in cosmology, 5. 196.
- Sámbáta, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sámhata (?), variant of Sáhanji, 4. 54.
- Sámbhatáswa, son of Nikumbha, 3. 265, 266.
- Sámbhitá, 'collection.' Applied to the Veda, 3. 42, 44, &c. How it differs, in later literature, from Purána, P. 19, 78.
- Sámbhitáswa (?), variant of Sámhátáswa, 3. 265.
- Sámláda, the same as Sámráda, 3. 30, 69.
- Sámráda, son of Hirafiyakaśipu, 2. 30, 69.
- Sami (?), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
- Sami (?), variant of Nara, son of Uśnara, 4. 121.
- Sámska, a Muni to appear at the end of the Kali age, P. 55; 5. 251.
- Sámska, son of Súra, son of Devamídhusha, 4. 101, 113.
- Samin, variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
- Sámin, son of Súra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
- Sámípya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Samíras, a people, 2. 173.
- Sáramada, the sovereign of the fish, 3. 268, 276.
- Sámmardana, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Sámmati, son of Harsha, 4. 190.
- Sámmati, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
- Sámmita, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 7.
- Sámnaddha, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297 (where correct the spelling).
- Sámnateyu, son of Raundráswa, 4. 127, 128 (in both which places correct the spelling). See Santatateyu.
- Sámnati (correct Sannati), son of Alarka, 4. 37.
- Sámnati, 'humility,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kratu, 1. 109, 155; 4. 265.
- Sámnati (?), variant of Sánnatimat, 4. 143.
- Sámnatimat, son of Sumati, son of Supárswa, 4. 143.
- Sámnipáta, what, in wrestling, 5. 36.
- Sámpadwasu, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 298; 5. 191 (where correct the spelling, and expunge the mark of interrogation).

- Sāmpára, son of Samara, 4. 141.  
 Sāmpáti, son of Aruña and Sýení, 2. 73.  
 Sāmpáti, variant of Sañyáti, 4. 128.  
 Sámpratápana, a certain hell, 2. 215.  
 Samráj, son of Chitraratha, son of Gaya, 2. 107.  
 Samráj, daughter of Priyavrata, 2. 100.  
 Samráj, the term, as used in theology, explained, 1. 170, 172.  
 Sáṁśapáyana, disciple of Roma-harshaṇa, and a promulgator of the Puráṇas, P. 19; 3. 64, 65, 332.  
 Sáṁśapáyani, variant of Sáṁśapáyana, 3. 64, 66.  
 Sáṁskáras, certain ceremonies at birth, &c., P. 63; 3. 100, 147.  
 Saṁskriti, variant of Sankriti, 4. 137.  
 Samudra, 'ocean,' king of rivers, 1. 157; 2. 86; 5. 388.  
 Samudragupta, a certain king, 4. 219.  
 Samudri, daughter of Samudra, and wife of Práchinabarhis, 1. 157. See Savarná.  
 Samuttaras (?), variant of Bhargas, 2. 171.  
 Sáṁvaraṇa, variously genealogized, 4. 145, 148.  
 Sáṁvaraṇi, a Muni named in the Ríg-veda, 3. 337.  
 Sañvarta, a lawgiver, referred to, or cited, 3. 96, 198.  
 Sañvarta, son of Angiras, 3. 244, 245.  
 Sañvarta, a Kalpa so called, 1. 53.  
 Sañvarta, a wind so called, 1. 54.  
 Sañvartakas, certain clouds so called, 4. 314; 5. 193 (where erase note †).  
 Sañvatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 254, 255, 306. As personified, king of times and seasons, 2. 86.  
 Sañvid, what, in philosophy, 1. 32, 172.  
 Sámya, what, as one of the Siddhis, 1. 91.  
 Sañyadwasu, or Sacrifice (?), 2. 83.  
 Sañyama, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 1. 11, 26, 114, 171; 5. 216, 231, 245.  
 Sañyama, variant of Sañnaddha, 2. 297.  
 Sañyama (?), variant of Sínjaya, 3. 247.  
 Sañyamani, Yama's city, where situated, 2. 240. And see 2. 112.  
 Sañyáti, son of Nahusha, son of Áyus, 4. 45, 46.  
 Sañyáti, variously genealogized, 4. 128.  
 Sañyoga, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 227.  
 Sana, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 78.  
 Sañadhwa, according to the Bhágavata-puráṇa, son of Suchi, son of Satadyumna, 3. 334.  
 Sanaiśchara, or Saturn, son of Rudra, &c., 1. 117; 2. 257, 258, 304. Called son of the Sun and Sanjná, 2. 259. Called son of the Sun and Chháyá, 3. 21. See Sani, Saptárchis, and Saura.

- Sanaka, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 59, 77, 2. 200, 5. 195.
- Sananda, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77, 79; 2. 200.
- Sanandana, a famous sage, son of Brahmá, 1. 61. He dwells in Jano loka, 1. 63; 2. 226, 228. See also 5. 13, 333.
- Sanátana, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77; 2. 200.
- Sanátana, a Loka, the abode of the Vaiśākhas, Pittis so called, 3. 159.
- Sanatkumára, son of Brahmá, P. 72, 88; 1. 77, 78, 122; 2. 200, 3. 168; 4. 12.
- Sanatkumára-samhitá, a part of the Skanda-purána, P. 73.
- Sanatkumára-upapurána, P. 87.
- Sandámsa, a certain hell, 2. 215, 220.
- Sandhi (?), variant of Susandhi, 3. 325.
- Sandhyá, 'twilight,' &c. A form of Brahmá, 1. 81. Daughter of Brahmá, P. 89. Prayer to be used at it, 2. 250-252. Duration of it, 2. 253. The period preceding a Yuga, 1. 49, 50. See also P. 63; 2. 249; 3. 129, 135; 5. 12, 384.
- Sandhyá, a river in Kṛapuṇcha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Sandhyáyá, the period succeeding a Yuga, 1. 49, 50.
- Sándilya, an heresiarch so called, 5. 379.
- Sándipani, a teacher of the science of arms, 5. 46-48.
- Sandoha, what, 4. 312.
- Sandrocottus, Sandrocoptus, Chan-dragupta identified with, 4. 186.
- Sanga (?), variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
- Sangatha, son of Dīvaratha, son of Suyaśa, 4. 189.
- Sangati (?), variant of Sūnmati, the river so called, 2. 196.
- Sangava, 'forenoon,' 2. 253.
- Sangha (?), variant of Megha-swáti, 4. 200.
- Sanghára (?), variant of Sañcúra, 4. 141.
- Sangháta, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sanghatántaragita, what, in legal phrasology, 3. 155, 156.
- Sangraha, the technicality, is used of literature, explained, 5. 47.
- Sangrámajit, son of Krishná and Bhadrá, 5. 82. Son of Krishná and Saibya, 5. 107.
- Sani, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Sani, the same as Suvá, 2. 25.
- Sanika (?), Sanska (?), variants of Samiká, the Mum, 5. 251.
- Sanika (?), variant of Samika, son of Suia, 4. 101.
- Saniyas, a people, 2. 180.
- Sanjátas (?), variant of Sujaṭa, 4. 59.
- Sanjaya, son of Supárswa, 3. 334.
- Sanjaya, son of Dhritthavya, 3. 335.
- Sanjaya, son of Pratikshattra, 4. 44.
- Sanjaya, son of Rañjanjya, 4. 169.
- Sanjaya (?), variant of Sáhanji, 4. 54.
- Sanjaya (?), variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.

- Sanjaya (?), variant of Sünjaya, 4. 144.
- Sanjivana, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sanjivini, 'the herb of immortality,' 1. 146.
- Sanjná, variously genealogized, wife of Vivasvat, 2. 259; 3. 26, &c.
- Sanjneya, variant of Sáhanji, 4. 54.
- Sanjuita (?), variant of Sáhanji, 4. 54.
- Sanka (?), variant of Sanku, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98.
- Sankalpi, a Prajápati, son of Bráhma, 1. 101
- Sankalpi, son of Dhárma and Sánka, 1. 2. 23.
- Sankalpa, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharmia, 2. 21, 23.
- Sankalpa, what, in philosophy, 4. 241.
- Sankala, a form of Rudra or Siva, 1. 13, 119, 124, &c.; 2. 118; 4. 3, 5. 108, 111, 115, 116, 119, 126, 386
- Sankarí, son of Kaśyapa, son of Muuchi, 2. 70
- Sankara Achárya, a writer and religious reformer, his time, &c., P. 16, 49, 49. 1. 125; 3. 113, 171, 191, 223, 340; 5. 177, 257, 337, 347, 356.
- Sankarsana - Balibhadra, son of Vaśudeva, 2. 211, 212; 3. 166; 4. 110, 111, 260, 297, 31, 5. 16, 40, 44, 144, 215. See Sesha.
- Sánkasyá, a kingdom, its situation, 3. 333.
- Sankha, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74.
- Sankha, son of Vasishtha, and a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Sankha, a mountain-range, 2. 117 (note 3). See Sankhákuta.
- Sankha, a forest so called, 2. 118
- Sankha, variant of Vátsja, disciple of Śálaka, 3. 46.
- Sankha, variant of Sankhanábha, 3. 322.
- Sankha-dwípá, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Sankhákuta, a mountain-range running north from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Sankhanábha, variously genealogized, 3. 314, 322, 323.
- Sankhaná (?), variant of Sáhanji, 4. 54.
- Sankhanábha, son of Vajranábha, 3. 322.
- Sankhapá, variant of Sankhapád, 2. 261, 262
- Sankhapád, the Lokapála of the south, son of Kardama and Sruti, 1. 155; 2. 86, 261 263, 338; 5. 387. (Correct Sankhapáda, wherever found)
- Sankhapád, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Sankhapála, a serpent, presiding over the month of Bhádiapadi, &c., 2. 283, &c.
- Sankha-smriti, the, a code of law, referred to, 3. 190.
- Sánkháyanas, of the Rig-veda, 3. 51.
- Sánkháyana, compiler of a Sákha of the Rig-veda, 3. 49, 50.
- Sánkháyana, author of a Gríhya-sútra, 3. 113, 168.

- Sánkhyá, a system of philosophy, referred to, P. 12, 41, 42, 94; 2. 14, 43; 3. 39; 4. 253.
- Sánkhyá-káriká, the, quoted, or referred to, 1. 29, 33, 34, 37, 69, 71, 76; 2. 43; 5. 60, 199, 202.
- Sankhyá-parináma, the, referred to, 1. 48.
- Sánkhyá-pravachana, the, referred to, 1. 33, 37; 3. 202.
- Sánkhyá-pravachana-bhashya, the, referred to, 1. 31; 5. 378.
- Sánkhyá-sára, the, referred to, 1. 33-35; 3. 301.
- Sankírná (?), variant of Sankírnára, 2. 292.
- Sankírnára, a serpent, presiding over the months of Madhu and Mádhava, 2. 291.
- Sankocha, what, in philosophy, 1. 29.
- Sankritis, a branch of the Kávyas, 4. 138.
- Sánkñiti, son of Reú, 4. 28.
- Sankñiti, son of Jayatsena, son of Adina, 4. 43, 44.
- Sankñiti, son of Nara, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 137.
- Sánkñityas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 29.
- Sankus, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Sanku, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.
- Sanku, son of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 98.
- Sanku, son of Krtshna and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Sanku (?), variant of Sanku, son of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 98.
- Sankura (?), variant of Sankara, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70.
- Sankuśiras, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Sánta, son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193. See Sántabhaya.
- Sántá, daughter of Daśaratha, son of Aja, and wife of Rishyáśringa, 4. 124.
- Sánta, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193. See Sántabhaya.
- Sántabhaya, son of Medhátithi, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191. See Sánta.
- Sántabhaya, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191. See Sánta.
- Sántahaya, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Sántakarña (?), variant of Sísiátkarñi, 4. 195.
- Santána, son of Ugra, 1. 117.
- Sántanika a Loka, tenanted by the Vairájas, Pitris so called, 3. 159.
- Sántanu, Santanu, son of Pratípa, 4. 144, 145, 152, 154-158.
- Santana (?), variant of Sutanu, 4. 110.
- Sántaraya, sprung from Anenas, son of Ayus, 4. 43.
- Santardana, son of Dhritshṭaketu, the Kaikeya, 4. 103.
- Santardana (?), variant of Sañmardana, 4. 110.
- Santateyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128, 129. See Sañmateyu.
- Sánti, Indra of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Sánti, disciple of Angiras, son of Daksha, 3. 28, 29.

- Sánti, son of Nila, son of Ajamídha, 4. 144.  
 Santi, son of Kriśna and Kálindí, 5. 79.  
 Sánti, 'placidity,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharmá, 1. 109, 110. Called daughter of Kardama, and wife of Atharvan, (?) 1. 110, 200.  
 Sánti, a certain ceremony, 3. 44 (where correct the spelling); 5. 390.  
 Sánti, what, in philosophy, 1. 37.  
 Sánti (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.  
 Sántidevá, daughter of Deváka, son of Áhuka, and wife of Vasudeva, 1. 98, 110, 111.  
 Sántidevi, variant of Sántidevá, 4. 98.  
 Sántiháya (?), variant of Sántahaya, 3. 8  
 Sántiháya (?), variant of Sántahaya, 3. 8.  
 Santumati (?), variant of Sumati, 4. 143.  
 Santosha, 'content,' son of Dharmá and Tuṣti, 1. 110.  
 Santosha, what, in ethics, 3. 77.  
 Sápemin (?), variant of Sapeyin, 3. 57.  
 Sápeyin, teacher of the Yajurveda, 3. 57.  
 Sapiñdāc, certain relatives, in legal phraseology, 3. 151.  
 Sapiñdāna, a certain Sráddha, 3. 147. See the next.  
 Sapiñdī-karuṇa = Sapiñdāna, 3. 154, 156, 157.  
 Saptabhangins, the Jainas so called, 3. 209.  
 Saptadaśa, a certain collection of hymns, its origin from Brahmá's western mouth, 1. 85.  
 Saptajit (?), variant of Satyajit, 2. 289.  
 Saptaketu (?), variant of Satyaketu, 3. 26.  
 Saptarchia = Samaśchara, or Saturn, 2. 257, 258.  
 Sáptatantavas, a sect so called, 3. 340.  
 Saptavádins, the Jainas so called, 3. 209.  
 Sáras (?), a people, 2. 179.  
 Sarabha, a fabulous animal so called, 1. 63, 72, 83, 84.  
 Saradwat, a Rishi in the current Manwantara, son of Gotama, 3. 15, 16, 23; 4. 146.  
 Sáradwatti, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.  
 Saramá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 26, 73.  
 Sára-mara, the same as Avyanga, 5. 383.  
 Sárameya (?), variant of Arimejya, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.  
 Sárameyádana, a certain hell, 2. 215.  
 Sáraña, Sárañaa, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 109.  
 Sáraṇi-vyúha (?), what, in architecture, 5. 30; 31.  
 Sára-pradhána, the same as Avyanga, 5. 383.  
 Sára-sangraha, the, referred to, 3. 191.  
 Sárasawatas, a people, P. 104; 3. 70, 71.  
 Sáraswata, an epithet of Kapila, the Rishi, 1. 5, 17; 5. 250.

- Sáraswata, Vyása of the ninth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.
- Sáraswata, a Rishi, son of Saraswati, the goddess so called, P. 104; 3. 70.
- Sáraswati, a modification of Sanskrit, P. 104.
- Sáraswata, a Kalpa so called, P. 40, 49.
- Sáraswati, a Sakti of Siva, P. 71; 1. 104.
- Saraswati, goddess of learning, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, P. 105; 1. 131, 148; 2. 21; 3. 70. As one with various rivers, P. 46, 104-106; 2. 121, 142-144, 154, 155; 3. 71, 170.
- Saraswati, wife of Matinára, 4. 131.
- Saraswati, a river in Sálmaladvípa, 2. 195.
- Sárávati, a river, 2. 147.
- Sarayú, a river, the Sarjoo, 2. 121 (where correct the spelling), 147, 149, 172, 340; 5. 385.
- Saígi, what, P. 93; 3. 72; 5. 250, 299.
- Sarga, variant of Swarga, son of Bhíma and Diśas, 1. 117.
- Sarisípa, what, 1. 84; 2. 55, 92; 3. 158, 5. 59, 94, 162, 203, 236, 247.
- Sárman, a name appropriate for a Bráhman, 3. 99.
- Sarmishthá, daughter of Viśhapaiván, and wife of Yayáti, 2. 70; 4. 46-48.
- Sárngi, a bow borne by Krishná, 5. 113, 116, 125
- Sárngadhanwan, an epithet of Krishná, derived from the name of his bow, Sárnga, 5. 113, 116.
- Sárngin, an epithet of Krishná, derived from the name of his bow, Sárnga, 5. 114.
- Saro-máhátmya, a part of the Vámana-purána, P. 75.
- Sarpas (?), a people, 3. 293.
- Sarpa, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Sarpa, a Rákshasa, presiding over the month of Nabhas, &c., 2. 285, 288, 292, 293.
- Sarpa, 'serpent,' whence the term, 1. 83.
- Sarpa-bali, a certain sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Sarpapungava, in place of Rambla, a serpent presiding over the months of Śukra and Śuchi, 2. 293.
- Sarpis, wife of Ritadhvaja, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Sarpis, 'clarified butter,' 2. 109.
- Sársfí, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242. (It is very inadequately translated in 2. 270)
- Sarúpá, wife of Bhútá, the patriarch, and mother of the Rudras, 2. 25.
- Sárupya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Sarútha (?), variant of Varuttha, 4. 117.
- Sárva, a Rudra, 1. 116; 2. 24, 272; 5. 121, 386.
- Sárva, son of Dhannsha, 4. 150.
- Sárvabhauma, son of Ahamyáti, 4. 128.
- Sárvabhauma, variously genealogized, 4. 143.

- Sávabhauma, son of Vidúratha, 4. 153.
- Sávabhauma (१), variant of Sarvakáma, 3. 304.
- Sarvabhuta = Sarvátman, 5. 34, 164, 246
- Sarva bhúta-dayá, what, 4. 294.
- Sarvadamana, epithet of Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 134.
- Sarva dūṣana sangraha, the, quoted, 3. 213.
- Sarvadharman, a king, son of Dharmasávarníka, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sarvaga, son of Paurñamása, son of Mirichi, 1. 153.
- Sarvaga a king, son of Dharmasávarníka, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sarvaga, son of Bhimasena or Bhima, by one account, 4. 159.
- Sarvagi, what, in philosophy, 1. 27.
- Sarvagita, instead of Sarvatraga, in the Bhágavata purána, 4. 159.
- Sarvagata, what, in theology, 3. 251.
- Sarvajit (२), variant of Satyajit, son of Sumita, 4. 176.
- Sarvakáma, variously genealogized, 3. 304, 305, 315.
- Sarvakáman, variant of Sarvakáma, 3. 305, 314; 4. 24.
- Sarva-múrti, what, 5. 200.
- Sarvasauṅha, a river, 2. 154.
- Sárvasení, daughter of a king of the Kaśa, 4. 136.
- Sarvátman, what, in theology, 1. 142.
- Sarvatobhadra, a mountain in Kirauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Sarvatobhadra, a fabulous grove, so called, 2. 117, 122.
- Sarvatraga, son of Bhimasena or Bhíma, 4. 159.
- Sarvatraga (३), variant of Sírvaga, son of Dharmasávarníka, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sarvávasu, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297.
- Sarvavéga, son of Dharmasávarníka, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Saryáta, a race descended from Saryáti, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 255.
- Saryáta, son of Manu, 3. 248, 342.
- Saryáti, son of Nahusha, son of Ayus, 4. 46.
- Saryáti, Saryáti (४), son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 2. 172; 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 248, 255; 4. 40
- Sáśi, a portion of Sudéśana, the continent, 2. 110.
- Sáśabindus, a tribe, 4. 61.
- Sáśabindu, son of Chitraratha, son of Rushadgu, 4. 61, 63.
- Sáśáda, an epithet of Víkukshí, 3. 261, 262.
- Sáśáda (५), variant of Viniśati, 3. 260.
- Sáśi (६), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
- Súśigupta, a certain king, 4. 219.
- Sášikas, a people, 2. 167.
- Sášikánta, variant of Sadákánta, 2. 149.
- Sáśin, the same as Kubera, 2. 112.
- Sastrá, technical use of, in theology, 1. 85, 200; otherwise, 5. 38, 147.
- Sástra-devatás, 'deified weapons,' sons of Ktisáṅwa, 2. 29 (where correct the spelling), 5. 388.

- Sáśwata, son of Sruta, 3. 334.  
 Satabalá (?), a river, 2. 148, 153.  
 Satabáláka, disciple of Sákapúni, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 49.  
 Satabhishá, the same as Satabhishaj, 2. 308. "  
 Satabhishaj, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 167, 169.  
 Satadhanu, a certain king, 3. 217, &c.  
 Satadhanus, son of Hídika, 4. 82, 90, 99. He slays Satrájita, 4. 81. Is slain by Křishná, 4. 83. See Satadhanwan.  
 Satadhanus, for Satadhanwan, son of Somaśarman, 4. 190.  
 Satadhanwan = Satadhanus, son Hídika, 4. 80, &c., 99.  
 Satadhanwan, son of Somaśarman, 4. 190.  
 Satadhanwan (?), variant of Bindusáia, 4. 188.  
 Satadhara, son of Devavarman, 4. 189.  
 Satadhwaja (?), variant of Satyadhwaja, 3. 333.  
 Satadrú, Satadru, the river Satlej, 2. 130, 131, 142, 144; 3. 170; 4. 118.  
 Satadyumna, a king, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13.  
 Satadyumna, son of Bhánumat, 3. 333.  
 Satajit, son of Raja, 2. 107. Also called son of Viraja, 2. 163.  
 Satajit, variously genealogized, 4. 53.  
 Satájít, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.  
 Satajit, son of Křishná and Jam-bavatí, 5. 79.  
 Sátakarńi, Sátakarńi, variously genealogized, 4. 195, 200, 202, 205.  
 Sátakarńi, son of Yantramáti (?), 4. 202.  
 Sátakarńi, &c., variants of Sundara-sátakarńin, 4. 197.  
 Sátakarńi (?), variant of Vijaya, son of Yajnaśrī, 4. 199.  
 Sátakarńi (?), variant of Swáti, 4. 200.  
 Satakesara, a mountain in Sáka dwípa, 2. 200.  
 Satakraťu, an epithet of Indra, 1. 150; 4. 42, 309; 5. 43.  
 Satakumbhá, a river, 2. 147.  
 Satamakha, an epithet of Indra, 2. 112.  
 Satánanda (as the name doubtless should be written), a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 23.  
 Satánanda, son of Saradwat or Gautama, 4. 146.  
 Satánika, a king of the Pándu family, P. 63.  
 Satánika, king of Kausámbí, 4. 124, 165.  
 Satánika, son of Nakula, 4. 159, 163.  
 Satánika, son of Janamejaya, 4. 162, 163, 166.  
 Satánika, son of Vasudána, son of Bříhadhratha, 4. 165.  
 Satánika, son of Satrájít, 4. 165.  
 Saténkrú (?), daughter of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 99.  
 Satapas, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.

- Satapatha-bráhmaña, the, referred to, or cited, 1. 45; 3. 35, 244, 342; 4. 11, 247. Its length, 3. 63.
- Sátaprasuti, son of Kambalabharis, 4. 63.
- Sataratha, variant of Dásaratha, son of Mílaka, 3. 314.
- Satarúpá, the first woman, the female portion of Bráhma, wife of Swáyambhuva Manu, &c., P. 95 (where twice correct the spelling); 1. 104, &c.
- Satasankhyas, a class of gods in the tenth Manvantara, 3. 25.
- Sataśringa, a mountain in Sálmala dwipa, 2. 195.
- Satatejas, Vyása of the twelfth Dwápara age, according to one account, 3. 37.
- Satayapuś (?), variant of Sítashu, 1. 63.
- Satávari (?), variant of Sárvati, 2. 147.
- Satayajna (?), variant of Srutajaya, 4. 174.
- Satáyus, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Satáyus, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Satáyus (?), variant of Srutáyus, son of Arishtanemi, 3. 334.
- Satáyus (?), variant of Sítashu, 4. 63.
- Safha, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 109.
- Sati, a Sakti of Síva, P. 79; 5. 321.
- Sati, 'truth,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Bhava, &c., P. 85; 1. 109, 110, 117, &c., 157; 4. 261, 262. Also called, daugh-
- ter of Kardama, 1. 110. She burns herself, 1. 127.
- Sati, wife of some Asuras, 2. 29.
- Satiriká, widow of Indra, 2. 135.
- Satiyá, widow of Sániyas, 2. 180.
- Satkarmi, son of Satyakur, 1. 122.
- Satpada, a nomadic sage, popularly so called in India, 2. 128, 14. 189, 249.
- Satrughna, son of Práscartha, son of Aja, 1. 165; 3. 315, 318, 319.
- Satrughna (who ?), 4. 85.
- Satrughna, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Satvighna, son of Devárávas, son of Súra, 4. 113.
- Satruhan, variant of Satrughna, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Satrujít, epithet of Pratardana, son of Divodásá, 4. 34, 35.
- Satrujít, son of Vatsa, son of Pratardana, 4. 36.
- Satí, what, in philosophy, 5. 200.
- Satramátratman, what, in philosophy, 3. 312.
- Sattrajit, father of some Satánika, 4. 165.
- Sattrajit, variant of Sattrajita, 4. 74, 200.
- Sattrajita, son of Nighna, and friend of Satyáyus, 4. 74. Receives the Syamantaka jewel, 4. 75. Gives his daughter Satyabhámá to Kárttikeya, in marriage, 4. 80. Is killed by Satadhauwan, 4. 81. See also 4. 112; 5. 81, 148.
- Sattrajita, the same as Satyabhámá, 5. 81.

- Sattwa, what, in philosophy, P. 20; 1. 3, 35, 74, 138.
- Sāttwika, adjective of Sattwa, what, P. 20, 21; 1. 34, 74; 2. 296; 5. 285, 310.
- Satwa, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Sātwatas, a dynasty descended from Satwata, 4. 70.
- Satwata, Sātwata, a Yādava king, variously genealogized, 4. 69-71, 74, 86.
- Satyas, certain gods, appearing in the third and fourth Manwantaras, 3. 6, 7, 17. Their origin, 2. 26; 3. 17.
- Satya, a form of Vishnū, 3. 17.
- Satya, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 189-191.
- Satya, two Rishis, appearing in the ninth Manwantara, and in the tenth, respectively, 3. 25, 26.
- Satya, son of Havirdhāna, 1. 193.
- Satya, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Satya (?), son of Sāraṇa, 4. 109.
- Satya, the same as Satya-loka, 2. 231.
- Satyá, mother of Tashita, 3. 17.
- Satyá, or Nágajiti, a wife of Kṛishṇa, 4. 91, 92; 5. 78, 79, 82. Confounded with Satyabhámā, 5. 97, 99, 104.
- Satyá, wife of Brīhanmanas, 4. 125.
- Satya, what, in philosophy, 3. 77; 4. 294.
- Satyabhámā, daughter of Satrá-
- jita, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 4. 80, 81, 91, 92 (where the Sanskrit has Satyá, another person, wherefore note \* should be altered), 112; 5. 78, 79, 81, 89, 92, 96-99, 102, 103, 105, 107, 148, 154.
- Satyábhidháyin, what, in theology, 1. 73, 89.
- Satyadharman, a king, son of Dharmasávarúnika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Satyadhrita, son of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
- Satyadhriti, son of Sáraṇa, 4. 109.
- Satyadhriti, son of Dhritimat, son of Yavínara, 4. 142.
- Satyadhriti, son of Satánanda, son of Saradwat, 4. 146.
- Satyadhriti, variant of Sudhítī, son of Mabáviryā, 3. 331.
- Satyadhwaja, son of Urjaváha, 3. 333.
- Satyahita, son and disciple of Satyasravas, and promulgator of the Rig-veda, 3. 45.
- Satyahita, variant of Satyadhrita, 4. 150.
- Satyajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Satyajit, Indra of the third Manwantara, by one account, 3. 6.
- Satyajit, son of Sunita, 4. 176.
- Satyajit (?), variant of Jayadratha, son of Brīhatkarman, 1. 140.
- Satyajita (?), variant of Satyadhrita, 4. 150.
- Satyakas, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 7.
- Satynaka, a king, son of Raivata,

- Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
- Satyaka, son of Sini, 4. 93.
- Satyaka, son of Kṛishṇa and Rohinī, 5. 79, 148.
- Satyaka (!), variant of Andhaka, 1. 96.
- Satyakarman, son of Dhritavrata, son of Dhriti, 4. 126.
- Satyakarū, son of Janamejaya, son of Chandrapīḍa, 4. 163.
- Satyaketu, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Satyaketu, variously genealogized, 1. 37, 38.
- Satyaki Yuyudhāna, 4. 93; 5. 123, 148.
- Satya loka, 'the world of infinite wisdom and truth,' 1. 98; 2. 113, 227, 228; 4. 319.
- Satyabhāma, a river in Plakshadwīpa, 2. 193.
- Satyamitra, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Satyāṅgas, a caste in Plakshadwīpa, 2. 193.
- Satyaratha, son of Minaratha, 3. 334.
- Satyaratha, son of Romapāda, son of Dharmaratha, 4. 124.
- Satyaratha, wife of Harischandra, 3. 287.
- Satyaratha, son of Satyaratha, son of Minaratha, 3. 334.
- Satyasena a form of Bhugavat or Vishnu, in the third Manwantara, 3. 17.
- Satyavatas son and disciple of Mandukeya, and promulgator of the Rig-veda, 3. 45.
- Satyavravas, son of Vīthotra, 3. 335.
- Satyasrī, son and disciple of Satyāhita, and promulgator of the Rig-veda, 3. 45-47, 50.
- Satyavāch, son of Chakshusha, the Manu, 1. 177.
- Satyavat, son of Chakshusha, the Manu, 2. 83; 1. 178.
- Satyavati, wife of Harischandra, 3. 288.
- Satyavati, daughter of Vasu, and wife of Śāntanu and of Parāśara, 4. 150, 157, 158; 5. 181.
- Satyavati, daughter of Gādhi, 4. 16, &c. Becomes the river Kauśiki, 4. 18.
- Satyavrata, a caste in Saka dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Satyavrata, a class of gods, appearing in the third Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 17.
- Satyavrata, a Minu (?). 3. 236.
- Satyavrata, or Trisanku, variously genealogized, 3. 284, 286.
- Satya-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 93.
- Satyāyu, son of Pururavas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Satyeyu, son of Raudrāswa, 4. 127-129.
- Saubalyas, a people, 2. 157.
- Saubhas, a people, 5. 70.
- Saubhari, a Rishi, legend of, 3. 268, &c.
- Sancha, what, 3. 77.
- Saudāmīni, daughter of Kaśyapa and Vinatā, 2. 73.
- Saudāmīni, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Saudāsa, son of Sudāsa, son of Sarvakāma, 3. 304-307, 310, 4. 24.

- Saudása, son of Sudása, son of Chyavána, 4. 147, 148.  
 Saudása, son of Apílaka or Iví-laka, 4. 202.  
 Sauddhodani, patronym of Sákya, 4. 170.  
 Saudhas (?), variant of Sodhas, 2. 163.  
 Sauhídás, a people, 2. 178.  
 Saukara (?), variant of Súkara, 2. 214.  
 Saulkáyani, disciple of Dévadarśa, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.  
 Saulkyáyani (?), variant of Saulkáyani, 3. 61.  
 Saumas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.  
 Saumadatti, patronym of Sávarni, disciple of Romaharshaṇa, 3. 66.  
 Saumaka (?), variant of Somaka, 2. 191.  
 Saumanasya, son of Yajnabáhu, king of Sálmalá-dwipa, 2. 195.  
 Saumanasya, a region in Sálmalá-dwipa, 2. 195.  
 Saumaśushmanýána, Vyása in the twenty-third Dwápara age, 3. 35.  
 Saumitri, teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 60, 61.  
 Saumiyas, a class of Pittis, 2. 303; 3. 166.  
 Saunya, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.  
 Saunaka, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62, 72; 4. 163.  
 Saunaka, variously genealogized, 4. 31, 32, 40.  
 Saunakáyani (?), variant of Saulkáyani, 3. 62.
- Saunanda, a famous club which came down from heaven, 5. 51.  
 Sauparína-purána = Garudá-purána, P. 24.  
 Saura (correctly), the same as Sani, or Saturn, 2. 259.  
 Saurapatas (in correct spelling), a sect worshipping the sun, 5. 280.  
 Saura-purána = Brahma-purána, P. 27.  
 Saura-samhitá, a part of the Skanda-purána, P. 73.  
 Sauráshtras, a people, 2. 133, 134; 4. 222, 224.  
 Saura-upapurána, P. 87.  
 Sauri, a name of Vishńu or Kriśńu, 1. 119; 4. 323; 5. 22, 84, 87, 115, 121, 125.  
 Sauri = Sani, or Saturn, 2. 226, 259.  
 Sauri-samhitá, a part of the Kúrmá-purána, P. 77.  
 Sauśalyas, variant of Saubalyas, 2. 157.  
 Sausítas, variant of Saisíkas, 4. 221.  
 Sauśratas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.  
 Sauéruta, a medical work, by Su-ruta, referred to, P. 60, &c.  
 Sauśulyas (?), variant of Saubalyas, 2. 157.  
 Sauti, son of Suta or Lomaharshaṇa, 3. 43.  
 Sautrámaṇi, a particular sacrifice, 3. 109, 113.  
 Sauvíras, peoples so called, 2. 133, 134, 174; 5. 389.  
 Sauvíra, a country, 2. 174, 318; 5. 389.

- Savana, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.  
 Savana, son of Priyavrata, and king of Pushkara-dwipa, 2. 100, &c., 201.  
 Savana, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.  
 Savana, a hell, 2. 214.  
 Savatn, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, son of Rudra, 3. 27.  
 Savarni, daughter of Samudra, and wife of Prachinabarhis, 1. 194 (where 'ocean' represents Samudra). See Samudri.  
 Savarni, variant of Savarni, the Manu, 3. 22.  
 Savarnaka, variant of Savarnika, 3. 23.  
 Savarni, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, son of the Sun and Chhaya, 3. 21 24.  
 Savarni, descended from Soma-datta (?), disciple of Romaharsha, and a teacher of the Puranas, 3. 64-66.  
 Savarni (who ?), P. 65.  
 Savarni (who ?), 2. 113.  
 Savarni (?), variant of Savarni, 3. 27.  
 Savarnika, the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.  
 Savarnyas, of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.  
 Savasta (?), variant of Sravasta, 3. 263.  
 Sa-asti (?), variant of Sravasta, 3. 263.  
 Savasti (?), variant of Sravasti, 3. 263.  
 Savibhasa (?), variant of Vibhava, a sun, 5. 191.  
 Savisha, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Savitra, a Rudra, 2. 25.  
 Savitra, a peak of Mount Meru, 1. 120.  
 Savitfi = Pajanya, &c., an Aditya, 1. 142 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 27, 250, 251; 3. 56, 117.  
 Savitri, Vyasa of the fifth Dwapara age, 3. 34, 36.  
 Savitri, wife of Satyavat, P. 83.  
 Savitri, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharmma, 2. 21.  
 Savitri, a river in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 193.  
 Savitri, a form of the Gâyatri, 1. 108.  
 Saya, son of Pushparna and Doshá, 1. 178.  
 Sayana Acharya, a commentator, referred to, 3. 338; 5. 178.  
 Sayanottama, what, in architecture, 5. 33.  
 Seas, seven, surrounding the seven Dwipas, 2. 109, 110. That of salt water, 2. 191. That of cane-juice, 2. 193. That of wine, 2. 195. That of clarified butter, 2. 197. That of whey, 2. 198. That of milk, 2. 200, 201. That of fresh water, 2. 202.  
 Sena (?), variant of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.  
 Sena (?), variant of Mená, the river so called, 2. 149.  
 Senajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, 288, &c.  
 Senajit, son of Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, 4. 140.  
 Senajit, son of Bhîhatkarman, son of Sukshatra, 4. 174.

- Senajit, the same as Prasenajit, 3. 265.
- Senānī, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Sarpas, 'serpents.' Transformed hairs of Brahma's head, 1. 83. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Kadru, 2. 74. The king, Sesa, 2. 85; but Takshaka, 2. 86. Twelve of them named, and their function mentioned, 2. 285, &c.
- Sense, organs of, how produced, and by whom presided over, and the number of them, 1. 38.
- Sesa, son of Kaśyapa and Kadru, 2. 74. King of serpents, 2. 85. See also P. 42; 4. 269; 5. 12, 65, 130, 139, 149, 192, 195, 393. A form of Viśhū, dwelling below the seven Pātālas, supporter of the world on his head, and a teacher of astronomy, and also the couch of Viśhū, P. 31; 2. 211-213; 3. 30, 31; 4. 260. See also Balabhadra (*bis*).
- Sesa, a Prajāpati, 1. 102.
- Sesa, a king, 4. 212.
- Sehanāga (?), a king, 4. 212, 218.
- Setu, variously genealogized, 4. 118.
- Setubandha, a place in the south of India, 3. 328.
- Shadānana, an epithet of Kārttikeya, 2. 118.
- Shadja, a note of the musical scale, 2. 329.
- Shańdas, a people, 2. 163.
- Shodāśchis, an epithet of Sukra, or Venus, the planet so called, 2. 257, 258.
- Shodaśin, a particular sacrifice, 1. 85; 3. 113 (where correct the spelling).
- Sibāpura (?), a city, ruled over by Sibi, son of Uśnara, 4. 121.
- Sibi, Indra in the fourth Manvantara, 3. 7. See Sikhi.
- Sibi, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Sibi, son of Samīhrāda, or else of Anūhrāda, 2. 69.
- Sibi, son of Uśnara, 4. 121, 122.
- Sibi (who?), 4. 24.
- Sibi (who?), 5. 82, 83.
- Sibi (?), variant of Sini, son of Garga, 4. 137.
- Sibikā, the weapon of Kubera, 3. 22.
- Siddhas, a people in India, 2. 176.
- Siddhas, a sort of sages, 1. 122, 144; 5. 14, 59, 88, 94, 105, 150, 195, 246, 247.
- Siddha, son of Dharmā, the Prajāpati, 1. 111.
- Siddhakshetra, a region in India, 5. 118.
- Siddhapura, a fabulous city, 2. 111, 113.
- Siddhártha, an epithet of Nākyā, 4. 170.
- Siddhártha, variant of Rātula, 4. 169.
- Siddhásana, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Siddhi, 'perfection,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharmā, 1. 109, 110.
- Siddhis, 'attributes of perfection,' eight, specified, 1. 91. See also,

- for other senses of Siddhi, 2. 7 ; 5. 146.
- Siddhimanwantara, a place of pilgrimage on the river Narmadâ, 2. 151.
- Sighra, the same as Sîghraga, 3. 325.
- Sîghrâ, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Sîghraga, son of Agnivartâ, 3. 314. See Sighra.
- Sikhândîmî, wife of Antardhâna, 1. 192.
- Sikhândîmî, two Apsarases so called, 2. 80, 81.
- Sikhi, variant of Sibi, Indra in the fourth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 7.
- Sikhî, a river in Plaksha-dwîpa, 2. 192.
- Sikhin, the same as Ketu, 'the descending node,' 2. 259.
- Sikhivasas, a mountain-range extending westward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Siksha, an Anga of the Veda, defined, 3. 67, 4. 252.
- Sikya (?), a certain king, 4. 214 (note ).
- Sila, son of Pâriyâtra, 3. 321.
- Silpa-śâstra, 'mechanics, sculpture, and architecture,' 1. 148.
- Sinîha, the same as Nîsiñha, 5. 3.
- Sinîha, son of Krishnâ and Lakshmanâ, 5. 81.
- Sinâbala, an island, 2. 129.
- Sindukâ, daughter of Kaśyapa, and wife of Viprachitti, her half-brother, 1. 148 ; 2. 30, 55; 71, 259.
- Sinîlukâ, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 2. 26.
- Sîmsapâyana (?), variant of Sâmśapâyana, 3. 64, 65.
- Sîmîsapâyana, variant of Vaiśam-pâyana, 3. 66.
- Sindhus, a people, 2. 159 ; 5. 389. See Sindhavas.
- Sindhu, the river Indus, 2. 120, 121, 142 ; 3. 175 ; 4. 118, 223 ; 5. 381.
- Sindhu, a river (another), 2. 148, 341.
- Sindhudwîpa, variously genealogized, 3. 303, 315.
- Sindhuka, a king, 4. 195. See Sipraka.
- Sindhupulindakas (?), a people, 2. 158, 159.
- Sindhusauvîras, a people, 2. 134, 173 ; 5. 389.
- Sineyns (?), variant of Sîteshu, 4. 63.
- Sini, son of Vrishnî, son of Bhâjamâpa, 4. 73, 74, 93.
- Sini, son of Anamitra, 4. 93, 94.
- Sini, son of Garga, son of Bhava-manyu, 4. 137.
- Sini (?), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
- Sini (?), variant of Pratikshattra, son of Samin, 4. 99.
- Sinibâhu, a river rising in the Vindhya mountains, 2. 155.
- Sinika (?), variant of Samika, a future Muni, 5. 251.
- Sinivalî, daughter of Angiras, 1. 153.
- Sinivalî, a river in Salmala-dwîpa, 2. 195.
- Sinivalî, 'the day when the new moon is first seen,' 2. 260.
- Siphâ, a river in India, 2. 155.

- Síprá, a river, 2. 131 (where correct the spelling), 155, 339.
- Sípraka, founder of the Andhra-blṛitya dynasty, 4. 194.
- Síra, 'ploughshare,' 3. 332; 5. 51. Compare Hala.
- Sírathwaja, an epithet of Balabhadra, 3. 253.
- Síradhwaja, an epithet of Janaka, son of Hrasvaroman, 3. 332, 333.
- Sírás (II), variant of Páśváras, 2. 186.
- Sírayudha, an epithet of Balabhadra, 3. 254.
- Sírin, an epithet of Balabhadra, 4. 82; 5. 137.
- Síshṭi (II), variant of Síshsi, son of Dhruva, 1. 179.
- Síshyanandi (?), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Síśha, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Síśha, son of Mediátithi, king of Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 191.
- Síśira, disciple of Sakalya, and a promulgator of the Rig-veda, 3. 46.
- Síśira, a region in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 191.
- Síśira, a mountain-range extending southward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Síśiráyana (rightly, Síśirkyāna), son of Síśira, 5. 53.
- Sísu, son of Sárańa, 4. 109.
- Síńka, son of Dharma, &c., 4. 211, 213.
- Síńka (II), variant of Sindhuka, 4. 195, 200.
- Síśumára, what, in astronomy, 2. 306, 307.
- Síśunága, the same as Síśunáka, 4. 180, 185, 231.
- Síśunáka, a king, 4. 180. See also Síśunágas.
- Síśunandi, a Yavana king, 4. 211, 212.
- Síśupála, son of Damaghosha, 4. 67, 104-106, 246, 316; 5. 69, 70.
- Sítá, daughter of Janaka, and wife of Ráma, 1. 151; 3. 316, 317, 331, 332; 4. 146.
- Sítá, Sítá, a river, the Sihoun (I), 2. 112, 120-122, 272, 5. 388.
- Sítá-kuńd, the popular name of a hot well near Monghir, on the Ganges, 4. 286.
- Sítánta, a mountain-range extending eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117, 124.
- Síteshu, son of Uśinas, 4. 63, 64.
- Sítelyus (?), variant of Síteshu, 4. 63.
- Sítíkshu (II), variant of Síteshu, 4. 63.
- Sivas, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Síva, a god of the first order. The same as Vishnú in the character of destroyer, 1. 41. Born, as a Kumára, from Brahmá, in every Kalpa, and differing, in each, in colour, 1. 77-79. King of the Bhútas, 2. 86. His city, &c., 2. 112, 230. Spoils Daksha's sacrifice, 1. 120, &c. Bears the river Alakanandá on his head, 2. 272. Intercedes for Báńa, 5. 118, &c. See also P. 4. &c. &c.; 1. 1, &c.; 5. 14, 76, 92, 94, 100, 114, &c. &c. And see Hara, Isa, Iśvara, Mahádeva, Maheśa, Maheśvara, Náráyana, Sankara,

- Súlapáni, Trilochana, Umápati, &c.
- Siva, a Rudra, 1. 117; 5. 386.
- Siva, son of Úru, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177.
- Siva, son of Medháitíhi, or else of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191, 193.
- Siva, a Sakti, sprung from Siva, and wife of Isána, P. 79; 1. 117.
- Sívá, wife of Anila, the Vasu, 2. 23; 5. 387.
- Siva, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191, 193.
- Sívá, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Sívá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
- Siva, the name of a Kalpa, P. 74.
- Sivadatta, a king of the Abhiras, 4. 208.
- Siva-dharma, a part of the Skanda-purána (?), 2. 216, 221.
- Siva-dharma-upapurána, P. 87.
- Siva-gítá, a poem encomiastic of Siva, 3. 65.
- Sivapura, the city of Siva, P. 38.  
For Siva's city, see 2. 112.
- Siva-purána, P. 20, 24, 35, 88, 89.  
And see Saiva-purána.
- Siva rahasya-khańda, a part of the Skanda-purána, P. 73.
- Siva-rátri, a certain festival, P. 89.
- Siva-sańhitá. See Rudra-sańhitá.
- Sivaskanda (?), variant of Sivaskandha, 4. 198.
- Sivaskandasátakarñi, &c. (?), variants of Sivaskandha, 4. 201, 202.
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man, Ugrasena's palace or hall,  
5. 46.
- Sudharmanas, certain gods in the  
ninth and thirteenth Manwan-  
taras, 3. 24, 28.
- Sudharman, a king, son of Dhar-  
masāvarṇika the eleventh Manu,  
3. 27.
- Sudharman, one of the Viśve  
devas, 3. 192.
- Sudharman, son of Supārīwa, 4.  
143.
- Sudharman, Ugrasena's palace or  
hall, 5. 46, 155.
- Sudharman (?), variant of Sudar-  
man, 4. 193.
- Sudharmatman (?), variant of  
Sarvadharman, 3. 27.
- Sudhāsuka, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Sudhāvats, a class of Pitrīs, 3.  
339.
- Sudhis, a class of gods in the  
fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Sudhṛit, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa,  
alternative of Sudhṛiti, son of  
Mahāvirya, 3. 331.

- Sudhr̄iti, son of Rājyavardhana, 3.  
245.
- Sudhr̄iti, son of Mahāvīrya, son of  
Bṛihaduktha, 3. 331.
- Sudhr̄iti (?), variant of Dhriti, son  
of Babhrū, 4. 67.
- Súdras, a people, 2. 133, 183–  
185; 4. 222. See Sudraci and  
Súdrakas.
- Súdras, 'the servile caste.' Sprung  
from the feet of Brahmā, 1. 89,  
90. Their duties, 3. 87. Names  
fitting for them, 3. 99, 100.  
And see the article last pre-  
ceding.
- Súdrā, daughter of Raudrāswa,  
and wife of Prabhākara, the  
Rishi, 4. 129.
- Sudraci, the, of Pliny, Súdras, 2.  
185.
- Súdra-dharma-tattwa, the, a law-  
book on the duties of Súdras,  
referred to, or cited, 3. 89.
- Sudrakas = Súdras, the people so  
called, 2. 184.
- Sudraka, a king named in the  
Harshacharita, 3. 318.
- Súdraka, a king (another !), named  
in the Skanda-purāṇa, 4. 195.
- Sudrakanalākara = Súdra-dhar-  
ma-tattwa, 3. 89.
- Sudyota (?), variant of Pradyo-  
tana, son of Sunika, minister of  
Ripunjaya, 4. 178.
- Sudu (?) , variant of Sudyunna,  
son of Abhayada, 4. 128.
- Sudyumna, or Ilā, offspring of  
Vaivaswata, the Manu, P. 101,  
107; 3. 234–237, 239.
- Sudyumna, son of Chākshusha,  
the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13.
- Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 127.
- Sudyumna (?), variant of Satadyu-  
mna, son of Bhānumat, 3. 333.
- Sugandha, in place of Gandhamā-  
dana, the mountain so called, 2.  
111.
- Sugandhā, an Apsaras, 2. 81–83.
- Sugandhī, mistress of Vasudeva,  
son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Sugavi, variant of Susandhi, son  
of Praśruta, 3. 325.
- Sughora, husband of Upadānavi,  
by one account, 4. 132.
- Sugrīva, a horse of Kṛishṇa, 4. 83.
- Sugrīvī, daughter of Kaśyapa and  
Tāmrā, and mother of horses,  
camels, and asses, 2. 73.
- Suhmas, a people, 2. 165; 4. 122.
- Suhma, son of Bali, son of Su-  
tapas, 4. 122.
- Suhma, a country said to lie to  
the east of Bengal, 2. 165, 177;  
4. 123.
- Suhotra, variously genealogized,  
4. 138–140.
- Suhotra, son of Kāñchana, 4. 14,  
138, 139.
- Suhotra, son of Sudhanus, 4. 148.
- Suhotra, son of Sahadeva, son of  
Dasra, 4. 159.
- Suhotra (?), variant of Sruta, son  
of Bhagiratha, 3. 303.
- Suhotra (?), variant of Sujantu, 4.  
14.
- Suhotra, variant of Sunahotra, 4.  
30, 31, 138, 139. Peculiarly  
genealogized, 4. 136.
- Suhotri, son of Vitatha or Bhara-  
dwāja, 4. 136.
- Suhū (?), variant of Subhūmi, son  
of Ugrasena, 4. 99.

- Sujahnu (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Sujantu, son of Jahnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14.
- Sujátas, a tribe, 4. 59.
- Sujáta, son of Bharata, son of Tálajangha, 4. 57.
- Sujyeshtha, variously genealogized, 4. 191.
- Suka, son of Vyása, P. 40, 41, 46, 49, 53, &c.; 4. 142, 230.
- Suka (?), variant of Áśokavar-dhana, &c., 4. 188.
- Sukálas, sons of Vasishtha, Pittis of the Bráhmans, dwelling in the region called Mánasa, 3. 159, 163, 165.
- Sukálinus, the same as Sukálas, 3. 163, 165, 339.
- Sukandakas, a people, 2. 173.
- Sukanyá, daughter of Sáryati, son of the Manu Vaivaswata, and wife of Chyavana, the Rishi, 3. 248, 342, 343.
- Súkara, Sukara (?), a hell, 2. 214, 216. See the next.
- Sukaramukha (?), a hell, 2. 215. See the last.
- Sukarmans, certain gods in the twelfth and thirteenth Manwan-taras, 3. 27, 28.
- Sukarman, son of Sumantu, &c., disciple of Jainini, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 58, 60, 61.
- Sukarman, son of Swapñalka, 4. 96.
- Sukeśi, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Suketana (?), variant of Suketu, 4. 37.
- Suketu, son of Nandivardhana, son of Udávasu, 3. 331.
- Suketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37.
- Suketu (?), variant of Bhavan-manyu, 4. 136.
- Sukha, 'enjoyment,' son of Dharmapa, the Prajápati, 1. 110, 111.
- Sukhá, Varuña's city, 2. 240. See Mukhyá, &c., named in the same page.
- Sukhábala, son of Nrichakshus, 4. 164, 165.
- Sukhada, a division of Plaksha-dwipa, and ruled over by Sukhodaya, 2. 191.
- Sukhinala (?), variant of Sukhábala, 4. 165.
- Sukhinandi (?), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Sukhodaya, ruler over the realm of Sukhada, and son of Medhátithi, sovereign of Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 191.
- Suki, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Garuda, and mother of parrots, owls, and crows, 2. 73.
- Sukla, son of Havirdhána, 1. 103, Sukla, a mountain in Krauncha-dwipa, 2. 198.
- Sukla, the same as Sweta, a mountain in India, 2. 111.
- Suklá, a river in Sálimala-dwipa, 2. 194.
- Suklá, a river in Krauncha-dwipa, 2. 198.
- Sukra, son of Bhava, 1. 117. Said to have sprung from Bhṛigu, 2. 259. Preceptor of the Daityas, 3. 19. Identified with the planet Venus, &c., 1. 117, &c.; 4. 2. 47. His car and horses, 2. 304. And see Uśanas.

- Sukra, son of Vasishtha, the Prajāpati, 1. 155.
- Sukra, son of Havirdhāna, 1. 192.
- Sukra, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Sukra, the same as Jyaishtha, or else Aśādha, a month, 2. 261, 286.
- Sukrá (?), variant of Suklā, a river in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Sukrīta, a Prajāpati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Sukrītā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Sukrīti, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Sukrīti, son of Pṛithu, son of Pāra, 4. 141.
- Sukrīti (?), variant of Kṛitvi, 4. 142.
- Sukshatra, son of Niramitra, son of Ayutāyus, 4. 174.
- Sukshetra, son of Brahmasāvarṇa, 3. 26.
- Suk-shetra (?), variant of Sukshatra, 4. 174.
- Suktā (?), variant of Suklā, a river in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Sukti, the same as Suktimat, 2. 113.
- Suktimat, a mountain-chain in India, the east and north portions of the Vindhya range, 2. 127, 128, 131, 132, 140, 141, 153-155, 340; 4. 64.
- Suktumati, a river in India, 2. 132, 153.
- Suktumati, a city near the Rikshavat mountain, 4. 64.
- Sukulya (?), variant of Sumálya, 4. 185.
- Sukumára, ruler over the realm of Sukumára, and son of Bhavya, king of Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Sukumára, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Sukumára, son of Śvetakarṇa, 4. 163.
- Sukumára, a division of Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Sukumáraka, son of Jāmbavat, 4. 76, &c.
- Sukumárl, a river in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.
- Sukutyas, a people, 2. 156.
- Súlapáni, an epithet of Siva, 5. 119. King of the Bhūtas, 2. 86.
- Súlapáni, an author, cited, or referred to, 3. 89, 90, 102.
- Súlaprota, a hell, 2. 215.
- Sulochanā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Sumálīn, a Rākṣasa, 1. 168 (where correct the spelling).
- Sumallikas, a people, 2. 175.
- Sumálya, son of Nanda, son of Mahānandin, 4. 185.
- Sumályaka, the same as Mályavat, 2. 111.
- Sumanā, wife of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
- Sumanases (plural of Sumanas), a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Sumanas, son of Uru, 1. 177. Also called son of Uhmuka, 1. 178.
- Sumanas, son of Haryāswa, 3. 284.
- Sumanas, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Sumanas (?), variant of Sudhanwan, son of Satyadhrīta, 4. 150.
- Sumangá, a river in India, 2. 151.

- Sumanta (?), variant of Sushyanta, 4. 132.
- Sumantra (?), variant of Suvarṇa, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
- Sumantu (who ?), rehearser of the Bhavishya-purāna, P. 63.
- Sumantu, disciple of Vyāsa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 42, 61, 62.
- Sumantu, son and disciple of Jaini, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58.
- Sumantu (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Sumati, the fifth Tīrthakara, or Jaina saint, son of Bharata, son of Rishabha, 2. 105-107.
- Sumati, descended from Atri; disciple of Romaharshaṇa, and teacher of the Purāṇas, 3. 64, 65.
- Sumati, variously genealogized, 3. 247, 248.
- Sumati, son of Nṛiga or Nābhāga, 3. 335.
- Sumati, in the Bhāgavata-purāna, instead of Tāṇsu, 4. 129, 130.
- Sumati, variously genealogized, 4. 143.
- Sumati, son of Dridhasena, 4. 176.
- Sumati, daughter of Kratu, and wife of Yajnavāma, 1. 155.
- Sumati, daughter of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, and wife of Sagara, 3. 297, 298.
- Sūnatya (?), variant of Sumālya, 4. 185.
- Sumbha, a demon slain by Yoganidrā, 4. 261.
- Sumbha (?), variant of Subma, son of Bali, 4. 122.
- Sumedhas, a class of Pitris, sons of some Kardama, 3. 164.
- Sumedhases (plural of Sumedhas), a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 9.
- Sumedhas, a Īishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Sumeru, the same as Meru, the fabulous mountain, 1. 129; 5. 387.
- Sumitra, son of Vṛishṇi, son of Satwata, 4. 73, 74.
- Sumitra, father of a Chitraka, according to the Linga-purāna, 4. 94.
- Sumitra, instead of Chitraka, in the Bhāgavata-purāna, 4. 96.
- Sumitra, son of Suvarṇa, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
- Sumitra, son of Suratha, son of Kuṇḍaka, 4. 172. He is the last of the race of Ikshwāku.
- Sumitra, son of Agnimitra, son of Pushpamitra, 4. 172, 191.
- Sumitra, son of Kṛishṇa and Janabatī, 5. 79.
- Sumitra (?), variant of Sukshatra, 4. 174.
- Sumukhi, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Sumūrtyas (?), variant of Mauryas, 4. 190.
- Sun, the. Offspring of Kasyapa and Aditi, 2. 27, 259; 3. 117, 230, 231, 295, 343. Called son of Brahmā, 3. 343. His wife and progeny, 3. 20; 4. 102, 103, 126. An object of worship in the Veda, P. 3. An object of worship in the Purāṇas, P. 27; 3. 56, 116, 117; 5. 261, 263, &c. Especially

- worshipped by the Magas, 5. 381-385. Originator of the Solarian dynasty, 3. 230, &c. His car and seven horses, the latter being the metres of the Veda, or Gáyatrí, Bríhatí, Ushníh, Jagatí, Trishtubh, Anushubh, Pankti, 2. 239. His city, on Mount Meru, 2. 118, 124. Called lord of cattle, 4. 249. He presides over the eyes, 1. 38. His diurnal course, 2. 242. His northern declination, and his southern, 2. 245, 246. The cause of rain, 2. 279; 4. 249. His attendants in the several months of the year, 2. 284, &c. Mystical account of him, 2. 295, &c. His functions, 2. 297. His seven principal rays, 2. 297, 298. At the end of the world, his rays dilate into seven suns, called Aroga, Bhraja, Patara, Patanga, Swarñara, Jyotishimat, and Vibhásá, according to the Taittiriya - árahyaka, but elsewhere named somewhat differently, 5. 191. He has his teeth knocked down his throat by Virabhadra, 1. 131; 4. 339. He is harassed by the Mandehas, certain Rákshasas, 2. 249, 250, 252. He is placed on a lathe, by Viśwakarman, and an eighth part of his effulgence is ground off, 3. 21, 22. In the form of a horse, he communicates the White Yajur-veda to Yájnavalkya, 3. 57. He befriends Satrájita, and bestows the Syamantaka jewel on him, 4. 74, 75. See also Áditya, Ádityas, Áświns, Bháskara, Kas-yapa, Násatyas, Savitri, Ravi, Súrya, Vivaswat.
- Sunábha (?), variant of Supáman, 4. 98.
- Sunahá (?) , variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Sunahotra, son of Kshattravrid-dha, 4. 30, 31. See Suhotra.
- Sunahépha, variously genealogized, 3. 289; 4. 25, &c.
- Sunaka, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Sunaka, son of Grítsamada, 4. 31, 32, 40.
- Sunaka (another ?), 5. 218.
- Sunaka (?), variant of Sunaya, son of Rita, 3. 335.
- Sunaka (?), variant of Sunika, 4. 176, 178.
- Sunakshatra, son of Marudeva, 4. 168.
- Sunakshatra (?), variant of Su-kshatra, 4. 174.
- Sunámán, son of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 98; 5. 41.
- Sunámni, wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Sunandá, daughter of Vidúratha, and wife of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Sunandá, characterized as Sárva-sent, wife of Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 136.
- Sunandana (?), variant of Sun-daraśátkarñin, 4. 197.
- Sunasá, a river, 2. 151.
- Sunayas, a people, 2. 181.
- Sunaya, son of Rita, son of Vijaya, 3. 335.

- Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.  
 Sunda, son of Nisunda, 2. 69; 4.  
     250.  
 Sundara (?), variant of Kukura,  
     4. 97.  
 Sundaraśātakarñin, Sundaraswá-  
     tikarña, son of Pravilasena, &c.,  
     4. 197, 201, 202.  
 Sundarí, daughter of Vaiśwánara,  
     2. 71.  
 Sundarí (?), variant of Sutárá, 4.  
     95.  
 Sunetra (?), variant of Dharmá,  
     son of Suvrata, 4. 175.  
 Sunetra (?), variant of Dridha-  
     sena, 4. 175.  
 Sunetra (?), variant of Suśrama,  
     4. 175.  
 Sunetra, variant of Sunita, 4. 176.  
 Sungas, a dynasty, 4. 190, 192,  
     203, 212, 232.  
 Sunika, minister of Ripunjaya, 4.  
     178.  
 Sunita, son of Subala, son of Su-  
     mati, 4. 176.  
 Sunitha, son of Saīnati, son of  
     Alarka, 4. 37.  
 Senitha, son of Susheña, 4. 164.  
 Sunithá, daughter of Mṛityu, and  
     wife of Anga, a descendant of  
     Atri, 1. 177, 179.  
 Sunitha (?), variant of Sunita, 4.  
     176.  
 Suniti, wife of Uttánapáda, 1.  
     159, &c.  
 Sunitá, wife of Uttánapáda, 1.  
     159, 175, 176.  
 Sunítá, an Apsaras, 2. 82, 83.  
 Sunuta (?), variant of Sujantu, 4.  
     14.  
 Sunwat, son of Sumautu, and  
     teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 58,  
     60.  
 Súnyabandhu, son of Tríñabindu,  
     3. 246.  
 Sunyátí (?), variant of Saryátí,  
     son of Pauchi (?), 4. 46.  
 Supáras (?), variant of Táras, a  
     class of gods so called, 3. 27.  
 Suparña, the same as Garudá, son  
     of Kaśyapa, 1. 191; 2. 73, 74.  
 Suparñá, the same as Vinatá, 2.  
     28, 73.  
 Suparña, a mountain in Plaksha-  
     dwípa, 2. 193.  
 Suparña, variant of Suvarńa, son  
     of Antariksha, 4. 169.  
 Suparńá, variant of Puṇya, the  
     river, 2. 154.  
 Supárśwa, son of Suvarclas, 3.  
     334.  
 Supárśwa, son of Srutáyus, son of  
     Arishfanemi, 3. 334.  
 Supárśwa, variously genealogized,  
     4. 143.  
 Supárśwa, a mountain serving as  
     buttress to Meru, on the north,  
     2. 111, 115, 116.  
 Supárśwa (?), variant of Suyas, 4.  
     188.  
 Supárśwaka, the same as Supár-  
     śwa, son of Srutáyus, 3. 334.  
 Supárśwaka, son of Chitraka, 4.  
     96.  
 Suparvás, a class of gods in the  
     twelfth Manwantara, according  
     to the Vayu-purána (?), 3. 27.  
     (Táras may be the correct name.)  
 Suparvan, one of the Viśwe devas,  
     3. 192.  
 Suparvan (?), variant of Suvarńa,  
     son of Antariksha, 4. 169.

- Suprabha, ruler over the realm of  
Suprabha, and son of Vapush-  
mat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2.  
194.
- Suprabhā, wife of Kṛiśāswa, 2. 337.
- Suprabha, a division of Sālmala-  
dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Suprabhā, variant of Prabhā,  
daughter of Swarbhānu, 2. 70.  
(Probably Suprabhā is the pre-  
ferable reading.)
- Suprabhātā, a river in Plaksha-  
dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Supraṇīta (?), variant of Supratīka,  
4. 168.
- Supratīka, variously genealogized,  
4. 168.
- Supratīka, a Bāhlika king, 4. 214.
- Supratīpa, son of Pratikāswa (?),  
4. 168.
- Supratishthitā; an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Suprayogā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Supreme condition of Viṣhṇu, 2.  
90.
- Supriyā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suras, a general term for the gods,  
4. 147, 190; 5. 109, 247.
- Sūras, a people, 2. 133, 134, 185;  
4. 222, 224.
- Sūras, a tribe, 4. 61.
- Sūra, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛi-  
tavīrya, 4. 57.
- Sūra, son of Bhajamāna, son of  
Satwata, 4. 72.
- Sūra, son of Vidūratha, son of  
Bhajamāna, 4. 99, 100.
- Sūra, son of Devamīdūshā, son  
of Htidika, 4. 100 (where once  
correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Sūra, son of Vasudeva, son of  
Sūra, 4. 109.
- Sūra, a king (who?), 4. 126.
- Sūra, son of Ailina or Ilina, 4.  
132.
- Sūra, son of Kṛiśnā and Bhadra,  
5. 82.
- Surā, the goddess of wine, 1. 147.  
See Madirā and Vāruṇī.
- Surā, a zoniform sea of wine, sur-  
rounding Sālmala-dwīpa, and  
surrounded by Kuṣa-dwīpa, 2.  
195:
- Surabhi, daughter of Daksha, wife  
of Kaśyapa, and parent of cows  
and buffaloes, 2. 25, 26, 75.
- Surabhi, a fabulous cow, yielding  
every desire, produced when the  
ocean was churned, 1. 144, 147.  
Kārtavīrya carries her off, 4. 21.  
Comes from Goleka, in company  
with Indra, and visits Kṛiśnā,  
4. 319.
- Sūrabhū (?), variant of Sutamī,  
daughter of Ugrasena, son of  
Ābhuka, 4. 99.
- Suradhi (?), variant of Ruchira-  
dhī, 4. 137.
- Sūraka (?), variant of Sūdraka, 4.  
195.
- Suraksha, perhaps the name, in  
the Vāyu-purāṇa, of the Vyāsa  
in the fourteenth Dwapara age,  
3. 37.
- Surakshaya (?), variant of Guru-  
kshēpa, 4. 167.
- Suramā (?), variant of Surasā, the  
Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suramīdūha (?), variant of Puru-  
mīdūha, 4. 140.
- Surānā, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Surangā (?), variant of Manungā  
(?), 2. 154.

- Surápas (II), variant of Táras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.
- Surárañi, an epithet of Aditi, daughter of Daksha, 5. 96.
- Surasá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of a thousand many-headed serpents or dragons, 2. 26, 73, 74.
- Surasá, an Apsaras, 3. 81-83.
- Surasá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Surasá, a river in India, 2. 130, 132.
- Súrasenas, a people, inhabiting Mathurá, 2. 156, 173, 341. See Suraseni.
- Súrasenas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Súrasenas, a tribe, 4. 58.
- Súrasena, Súrasena (II), son of Satrughna, 3. 319.
- Súrasena, son of Arjuna, son of Kártavírya, 4. 57.
- Súrasena, the upper part of the Dóab, 2. 143.
- Suraseni, the, of Arrian, identified with the people called Súrasenas, 2. 156.
- Suráshtras, a people, 2. 169.
- Suráshtra, a country, now popularly called Surat, 4. 205.
- Suratha, a king, subsequently born as the Manu Sávarńi, 3. 22.
- Suratha, variously genealogized, 4. 152, 153.
- Surata, son of Nribandhu, 4. 164.
- Suretha, son of Kuñdaka, 4. 171.
- Suratha (II), variant of Dhruva, son of Rantinára, 4. 130.
- Suratha (II), variant of Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
- Surathá (II), variant of Surasá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Surendra, an epithet of Indra, 4. 314.
- Sureśvara, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Surgery, branches of, specified and defined, 4. 33.
- Súrmýá, wife of Anuhráda, 2. 69.
- Súrńitá (II), an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Surochana, ruler over the realm of Surochana, and son of Yajnabáhu, king of Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Surochana, a division of Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Surochis, son of Vásishtha, the Prajápati, 1. 155.
- Surottamá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Súrpáraka, a certain maritime district, of uncertain locality, 4. 24.
- Suruchi, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Suruchi, wife of Uttánapáda, 1. 159, &c.; 3. 5.
- Surúnádas (II), variant of Guruvánádas, 4. 206.
- Surúpas, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Surúpas (II), variant of Táras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.
- Surúpá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Súrya, the Sun, P. 27 : 2. 124; 3. 56; 4. 75, 126, 249, 339; 5. 261, 263, &c. &c., 381, 382. See Sun.
- Súryaka (II), variant of Janaka, son of Visákhariúpa, 4. 179.
- Súryakánta, a certain precious stone, 4. 85.
- Súryápida, son of Parikshit, 4. 163.

- Súrya-siddhánta, the, an astronomical work, referred to, 1. 51; 2. 207; 3. 163.
- Súryavarchas, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Susamíbhávya, son of Raivata, Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
- Susamedhases (?), variant of Suimedhases, 3. 9.
- Susanágó, Páli name of a king, 4. 185. (He is confounded with the Sisunágá or Sisunáka of the Purána.)
- Susandhi, son of Mándhátrí, 3. 297.
- Susandhi, son of Prasúruta, 3. 325.
- Suśanti, Indra of the third Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Suśanti, son of Sánti, son of Nila, 4. 144.
- Suśarmans (?), variant of Sutramans, 3. 28.
- Suśarman, son of Náráyana, son of Bhúmimitra, 4. 193, 194.
- Susheńa, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Susheńa, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Susheńa, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Susheńa, variously genealogized, 4. 163, 164.
- Susheńa, son of Kŕishná and Rukmíni, 5. 78.
- Sushinandi, son of Dhárma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 211.
- Sushirhandi (?), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Sushmins, a caspe in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Sushomá, the same as Sindhu, the river Indus, 2. 121.
- Sushumna, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 3. 55; 5. 191.
- Sushyanta, variously genealogized, 4. 132.
- Suśilá, daughter of a Madra king, and wife of Kŕishná, 5. 78, 81. (If the Purána harmonize, of the various Mádrís it is not Suśilá, but Mitravindá, that is referred to in 5. 107.)
- Susíma, son of Bindusára, 4. 186.
- Suśrama, son of Dhárma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Suśravaś, a Prajápati, according to the Váyu-purána, 1. 102.
- Suśrúta, a writer on medicine, his probable age, &c., P. 61; 4. 33.
- Suśrúta, variously genealogized, 3. 334.
- Suśrúta (?), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Sustuta, son of Supárswa, son of Suvarchás, 3. 334.
- Suswadhas (?), a class of Pittis, sons of Kardama, 3. 159, 164.
- Suswadhá, the same as Swadhá, 'a benediction,' 3. 185.
- Sútás, a caste, comprising genealogists, bards, and charioteers, 4. 126.
- Súta, the original herald, or bard, his origin, 1. 184, &c. See also P. 18, 30, and Sútás.
- Súta, the same as Romaharshańa, P. 18, 33, 37, 38, 40, 52, 58, 65, 77, 78, 81; 3. 42, 64, 65, 72, 332. Called son of Loma-harshańa, P. 45.
- Suta (?), one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.

- Sútaka, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 130.
- Sutala, a particular Pátála, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Sutanu, son of Ugraśena, son of Áhuka, 4. 99.
- Sutanu, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 99.
- Sutanu, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Sutapas, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 3. 24.
- Sutapas (identifiable with Sutapas, a Rishi, named below !), son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Sutapas, a king, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Sutapas, a Rishi, or Rishis, so called, in the twelfth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 27, 28.
- Sutapas, son of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Sutapas (?), variant of Tanayas, 2. 181.
- Sutapas (?), variant of Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
- Sutapas (?), variant of Suvarńa, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
- Sutárá, daughter of Swaphalka, 4. 95.
- Súta-samhitá, a part of the Skandapurána, P. 73.
- Sutejas (?), variant of Sudeva, son of Chanchu, 3. 289.
- Sútiká, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 196.
- Sutírtha (?), variant of Suníthha, son of Susheña, 4. 164.
- Sutoya, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
- Sutrámans, a class of gods in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Sutudrí, the same as Satadrú, 2. 121.
- Suvámá, a river, identified, by Colonel Wilford, with what is now known as the Rámgangá, 2. 151.
- Suvamísa, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 111 (where correct the spelling), 344.
- Suvapus, variant of Vapus, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suvárcala, wife of Rudra, one of the Rudras, 1. 117.
- Suvarchas, son of Śwágata, 3. 334.
- Suvarmán, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Suvarman, son of Dridhanemi, 4. 143.
- Suvarńa, son of Antariksha, son of Kinnara, 4. 169.
- Suvarńa, a weight of gold, equivalent to 80 Raktis, or about 175 grains Troy, 2. 216 ; 5. 84.
- Suvarńaroman, son of Mahároman, 3. 332.
- Suvártsháchi (?), a river in India, 2. 149.
- Suvaśa, son of Sudarishára, 4. 100.
- Suvásiní, the term defined, 3. 124.
- Suvastrá, variant of Suvástu, 2. 149.
- Suvástu, a river in India, 2. 149, 340.
- Suvasu, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Suvátá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Suvela, the same as Trikuta, the mountain, 2. 141.
- Suvibhu, son of Vibhu, son of Satyaketu, 4. 37, 38.

Suvidarbhas, a people, their origin, 4. 121.

Suvira, son of Sibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.

Suvira, son of Kshemya, son of Ugrayudha, 4. 144.

Suvira (?), variant of Pravira, 4. 127.

Suvrata, son of Kritanjaya, son of Dharmin, 4. 169.

Suvrata, son of Kshemya, son of Suchi, 4. 175.

Suvrata, son of Nribhrita, 4. 175.

Suvratā, an Apsaras, 2. 83.

Suvratā, daughter of Daksha, the Prajāpati, 3. 24.

Suvrata, variant of Darva, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.

Suvrata, variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.

Suvṛittā, an Apsaras, 2. 81 (where correct the spelling), 82, 337.

Suyajna, variant of Tamas, son of Pṛithuśravas, 4. 63.

Suyaśā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.

Suyaśas, son of Aśokavardhana, 4. 188.

Suyodhana, variant of Anenäs, son of Kakutstha or Puranjaya, 3. 263.

Swabhāva, what, in philosophy, 1. 68.

Swabhojana, a certain hell, 2. 215, 220.

Swabhūmi (?), variant of Subhūmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.

Swadhā, 'oblation.' Daughter of Daksha and Prasuti, 1. 109, 119. Daughter of Agni, wife of Kavi, and mother of the Somapas, 3. 162. Wife of the

Pitris, particularly of the Agni-shwattas and Barhishads, 1. 109, 119, 156, 157. A name of Vishnu, 5. 253. Identified with a mystical ejaculation, 1. 148; 3. 123, 186; 4. 267; 5. 179. See also 1. 110, 188, and Suswadha.

Swadhā, wife of Angiras, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 2. 29.

Swadhāmans, variant of Sudhāmans, 3. 6.

Swadhāman (?), variant of Sudhāman, the Rishi so called, 3. 10.

Swadhīs (?), variant of Sudhīs, 3. 7.

Swādhyāya, what, 3. 77; 5. 137, 216, 229.

Swágata, variously genealogized, 3. 334.

Swábā, 'offering.' Daughter of Daksha and Prasuti, and wife of Vahni, 1. 109. Wife of Abhimánin, one of the Agnis, 1. 155, 156. A name of Vishnu, 5. 253. Identified with a mystical ejaculation, 1. 148; 3. 123, 181, 338. See also 1. 110, 119; 4. 267; 5. 179.

Swáhā, wife of Paśupati, the Rudra, 1. 117.

Swáha (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.

Swáhi, son of Vrijinivat, 4. 61.

Swairatha, ruler over the realm of Swairatha, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.

Swairatha, a division of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.

Swaketu, variant of Suketu, son of Nandivardhana, 3. 331.

- Swakshas (?), variant of Suhmas, 2. 165.
- Swáloya (?), variant of Khálisyá, 3. 46.
- Swamati (?), variant of Sumati, 3. 247.
- Swaphalka, variously genealogized, 4. 87, &c., 93, 94, 335 (where the accent is broken off).
- Swáphalki, patronym of Akrúra, 4. 88.
- Swa-prákáśa, a commentary on the Vishnú-purána, P. 115.
- Swaráj, the same as Brahmá, 1. 170, 172.
- Swaráj, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298.
- Swarándás (?), variant of Muruńdás, 4. 206.
- Swarapuranjaya, variant of Parapuranjaya, son of Sesha, 4. 212.
- Swarasa, a mountain in Sálmaladwipa, 2. 195.
- Swaráshtras (?), a people, 2. 169. See Suráshtras.
- Swarbhánu, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Swarbhánu, the same as Ráhu, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71, 259, 304; 4. 30, 343.
- Swarbhánu, son of Kṛishná and Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
- Swarga, son of Bhíma, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Swarga, the same as Indra-loka, 1. 98; 3. 143, 302; 5. 93, 144. On Mount Meru, 2. 125. And see Swar-loka.
- Swarga-khańda, a part of the Padma-purána, P. 30, 31.
- Swar-loka, a supernal region, some- times identified with Meru, 2. 113, 225, 231; 5. 192. See Swarga.
- Swarńabháj, variant of Swarńara, 5. 191.
- Swarńaprástha, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Swarńara, a certain sun, 5. 191.
- Swarńarekhá, a river in India, 2. 154.
- Swarńaroman, the same as Suvarńaroman, 3. 332.
- Swarńaroman (?), variant of Swarńara, 5. 191.
- Swarochis, son of Kála, the Gandharva, 3. 2.
- Swaróchisha, Manu of the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 1, 2, 11, 16, 17.
- Swaróchisha, a Manwantara, P. 76; 1. 153; 2. 26, 108; 3. 22.
- Swarúpas (?), variant of Sriúpa, 3. 7.
- Swardúpa, what, in philosophy, 1. 68.
- Swarvithi, wife of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178; 5. 388.
- Swása, 'asthma,' 5. 202.
- Swasamíbhávyá (?), variant of Su-samíbhávyá, 3. 11.
- Swastíka, a particular diagram used in mystical ceremonies, 2. 211.
- Swastikásana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Swastyátreyas, certain Brahman families, 4. 129.
- Swastyayana, defined as a prayer to avert all evil, 4. 278.
- Swaśwadhas (?), variant of Su-medhas, certain Pitris, 3. 164.

- Swáti, son of Úru, 1. 177, 179.  
 Swáti, son of Meghaswáti, 4. 200.  
 Swáti, Swáti (?), a certain asterism, 2. 264, 265, &c.; 3. 167.  
 Swátikárna, son of Kuntalaswáti, 4. 200.  
 Swátiñ, variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.  
 Swátisheña, son of Kuntalaśatakári, 4. 202.  
 Swavárchalá (?), variant of Suvarchálá, 1. 117.  
 Swayañbhoja, a Yadava chieftain, son of Pratikshátra, son of Samin, 4. 99.  
 Swayañbhú, an epithet of Bráhma, P. 63 (where correct the spelling); 1. 55 (where correct the spelling); 5. 386. The Vyása of the first Dwápara age, 3. 34. But see Swayañbhuva; 3. 36.  
 Swayañbhú, an epithet of the first Manu, (?) 3. 96.  
 Swayañbhú, a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32 (where correct the spelling).  
 Swayañbhuva, an epithet of the first Manu, P. 42, 95; 1. 104, 107, 109, &c., 159, 174; 3. 1, 2, 7 (in which three pages correct the spelling), 97, 107.  
 Swayañbhuva, for Swayañbhú, Bráhma, as the first Vyása, in a passage from the Kúrma-purána, 3. 36.  
 Swayañbhuva, the name of the first Manwantara, P. 42, 56, 96; 1. 154; 2. 9, 11, 108; 3. 2, &c. &c.  
 Sweta, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 74.  
 Sweta, ruler over the realm of  
 Sweta, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 193.  
 Sweta, a country in Jambu-dwípa, 2. 102.  
 Sweta, a division of Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 193.  
 Sweta, a mountain-range in India, 2. 102, 114, 115, 256. See Svetádri.  
 Sweta, the last of thirty-three Kalpas, that in which Síva was born with a white complexion, P. 35, 37.  
 Svetádri, a mountain-range, 4. 260. See Sweta, the mountain-range.  
 Sweta-dwípa, 'white island,' a certain continent, according to the Kúrma-purána, 2. 200.  
 Svetajala, a lake in the grove called Vaibhrája, 2. 112.  
 Svetakárna, son of Satyakárna, 4. 163.  
 Svetaketu, son of Senajit, son of Viśwajit, 4. 141.  
 Svetalohita, a Kumára, in the twenty-ninth Kalpa, 1. 79.  
 Svetásvatara - upanishad, the, quoted, 4. 253.  
 Svetaváhana, according to the Váyu-purána, son of Súra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.  
 Syádvádins, the Jainas so called, epithetically, 3. 209.  
 Syalantas (?), Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.  
 Syáma, son of Súra, son of Devamídhusha, 4. 101, 113.  
 Syáma, a mountain-range in Sáka-dwípa, 2. 199.

- Syāmaka, the same as Syāma, son of Sūra, 4. 101.
- Syamantaka, a certain very valuable jewel. Aditya, the Sun, presents it to Satrājita, 4. 75. It has power to yield gold, and to prevent the incursion of portents, wild beasts, fire, robbers, pestilence, famine, and dearth, 4. 76, 85. Jāmbavat, king of the bears, purloins it, and takes it to his cave, 4. 76. It is presented, by Jāmbavat, to Kṛishṇa, after a conflict between them which lasts for twenty-one days; and Kṛishṇa then restores it to Satrājita, 4. 78, 79. Śatadhanwan slays Satrājita in his sleep, and possesses himself of it, 4. 81. Satrājita surrenders it to Akrūra, 4. 82. It remains in Akrūra's keeping, 4. 92. See also 4. 336; 5. 148.
- Syāmāyani, disciple of Vaigāṇapāyana, and promulgator of the Yajur-veda, 3. 52.
- Syenā (?), variant of Śrōṇi, the river, 2. 155.
- Syenajit (?), variant of Senajit, the Yaksha, 2. 289.
- Syenī, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Aruṇa, and mother of hawks, 2. 73.
- Syuvakas (?), variant of Pāśivātās, 2. 180.
- Tachari. See Tochari.
- Tadaikya, 'identification or unity,' 5. 227.
- Tādakā, a she-demon, slain by Rāma, 3. 315. (She was mother of Mārīcha, whom, also, Rāma slew.)
- Taijasa, adjective of Tejas, 'fire,' &c., 1. 33.
- Tairyagyonya, the name of a creation, that of animals, 1. 75.
- Taitiri (?), variant of Taittiri, 4. 97.
- Taittiri, son of Viloman, according to one MS. of the Vishṇupurāṇa, 4. 97.
- Taittiri (?), variant of Viloman, &c., 4. 97, 98.
- Taittiriyas, of the Yajur-veda, 3. 54.
- Taittiriya, a Sākhā, the same as Taittiriya-saṁhitā, 3. 54.
- Taittiriyā-āraṇyaka, the, referred to, 5. 191.
- Taittiriya-brāhmaṇa, the, referred to, 3. 171.
- Taittiriya-saṁhitā, the, referred to, or cited, 3. 113, 257, 341, 5. 386.
- Taksha, king of Takhaśilā, son of Bharata, son of Daśaratha, 3. 319.
- Takshaka, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, P. 44; 1. 188, 191; 2. 38, 74, 285. &c. King of serpents, 2. 80. His abode, 2. 211.
- Takshaka, son of Prasenajit, son of Viśwasāhwan, 3. 325.
- Takshaka, the same as Taksha, son of Bharata, 3. 319.
- Takhaśilā, a city, capital of King Taksha, 3. 319.
- Takwa, the same as Bābīka, 2. 167.
- Talā, daughter of Raudrāśwa, and

- wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Tála, a certain hell, 2. 214, 216.
- Tálajanghas, a tribe in Central India, 4. 58, 59, 61. They vanquish Báhuka, son of Vírka, 3. 289. They are all but exterminated by Sagara, 3. 291. See also 3. 292.
- Tálajanghas (misprinted Tálanjanghas), one hundred sons of Tálajangha, son of Jayadhwaja, 4. 57 ; 5. 391.
- Tálajangha, son of Vatsa, 4. 40 ; 5. 391. (The same as the next?)
- Tálajangha, son of Jayadhwaja, 4. 57. (The same as the last?)
- Talaka (?), variant of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
- Tálaketu, an epithetical name of Balaráma, 3. 254.
- Talátala, a Pátala, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Talottama, 'a couch or bench with cushions,' 5. 33.
- Táluki (?), variant of Vaitálaki, 3. 47.
- Támaliptas (?), variant of Támraliptakas, 2. 177.
- Tamas, son of Daksha, the Prajápati, 1. 103.
- Tamas, son of Pŕithuśravas, son of Sásabindu, 4. 63.
- Tamas, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Tamas, 'quality of darkness, ignorance, inertia,' &c., P. 20 ; 1. 4, 35, 69.
- Tamas (?), variant of Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Támasas (?), variant of Tomaras, 2. 187.
- Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantira, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100 ; 3. 1, 7, 8, 10, 11, 337 (note on p. 11).
- Tamasá, a river in India, now popularly called the Tonse, 2. 151.
- Támasa, adjective of Tamas, the philosophical term, P. 20, 21, 59 ; 1. 34 ; 2. 232 ; 5. 198, 285, 310, &c.
- Támasi, a river in India, 2. 152, 340.
- Tambamitra, recipient of the Vishnu-purána from Bháguri, 5. 250.
- Tambhamitra (?), variant of Tam-bamitra, 5. 250.
- Támisra, a certain hell, 2. 215 ; 3. 130.
- Támisra, 'gloom, a kind of ignorance,' 1. 69.
- Támrá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Mari-obi, 2. 26, 72.
- Támrá, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Támraliptas, a people, 4. 220. See Támraliptakas.
- Támralipta, a country in Eastern India, 4. 220.
- Támraliptakas, a people, 2. 177. See Támraliptas.
- Támraliptí, a sea-port at the western mouth of the Ganges, 2. 177.
- Támrapaksha, son of Kŕishna and Rohit, 5. 107.
- Támraparńa, a division of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Támraparńi, a river in Tinnivelly, 2. 130, 132, 155.

- Támrarásá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Támratapta, son of Kriśhṇa and Rohiní, 5. 79.
- Támrvavarṇa (?), variant of Támrvavarṇa, 2. 129.
- Támrvavarṇa (?), variant of Támrapaksha, 5. 107.
- Támrváyaña (?), promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Taṁsu, variously genealogized, 4. 129-132.
- Taṁsurodha, variant of Taṁsu, 4. 130-132.
- Taṁsurodyā (?), variant of Taṁsu, 4. 130.
- Taṁsurogha (?), variant of Taṁsu, 4. 130.
- Tanabálas, a people, 2. 180.
- Tanapas (?), variant of Tanayas, 2. 181.
- Tanayas, a people, 2. 180.
- Tandri, 'sloth,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Tandrija, son of Kanavaka or Karundhaka, 4. 113.
- Tandripála, son of Kanavaka or Karundhaka, 4. 113.
- Tanganás, a people, 2. 181.
- Tankánas, a people, 2. 181.
- Tanmátra, 'rudiment or type of an element, devoid of qualities, and the same as the properties of an element,' 1. 37, 74; 5. 193.
- Tantija (?), variant of Tandrija, 4. 113.
- Tantipála (?), variant of Tandripála, 4. 113.
- Tantras, certain mystical works so called, P. 6, 21, 32, 59; 4. 261, 262; 5. 263, 316, 317, 326, 338.
- Tantriya (?), variant of Tandrija, 4. 113.
- Tantripála (?), variant of Tandripála, 4. 113.
- Tántrika, adjective of Tantra, P. 21, 79, &c.; 5. 285, &c.
- Tanwí, the same as Sudattá, (?) 5. 82.
- Tapana, Tápana, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Tápaní, the same as Vetrávatí, a river, 2. 147.
- Tapaniyas, of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Tapas, the same as Tapo-loka, 2. 227, 231.
- Tapas, the same as Mágha, a month, Jan.—Feb., 2. 261.
- Tapas, what, in philosophy, 2. 338; 3. 11, 20, 77, 95; 4. 294.
- Tápasa, 'an ascetic,' 5. 183.
- Tapaswin, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27. (See the next name.)
- Tapaswin, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177. (The same as the last?)
- Tapaswin, 'an ascetic,' 3. 307.
- Tapasya, the same as Phálguna, a month, Feb.—March, 2. 261.
- Tapati, wife of Sajvaraṇa, 4. 148.
- Tapati, the same as Tápi, the Taptee, 2. 144; 3. 21.
- Tápi, the river popularly called Taptee, daughter of the Sun and Chháyá, 2. 130, 132, 144, 148; 3. 21; 4. 59.
- Tápi, the same as Yamuná, 2. 148.

- Tápiní, the same as Tápi, the Taptee, 2. 147.
- Tapodhana, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Tapodhriti, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Tapodyuti, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Tapo-loka, 'the world of the seven sages,' 'the sphere of penance,' inhabited by the incombustible gods called Vairájas, 1. 98; 2. 113, 227-229; 3. 159; 4. 266.
- Tapomúla, son of Támasa, according to divers Puráñas, 3. 8.
- Tapomúrti, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Taporati, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Taptabáluka, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Taptakumbha, a certain hell, 2. 214, 217.
- Taptaloha, a certain hell, 2. 217.
- Tapta-mudrá, 'stamping with a hot iron the name of Vishnú on the skin,' P. 34 (where correct the spelling).
- Taptasúrmi, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Táras, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27, 227.
- Tárá, wife of Bríhaspati, son of Angiras, 4. 2. She is carried off by Soma, whence a war, 4. 2, 3. Is mother of Budha, 4. 4.
- Tárádhísa, variant of Tárápida, 3. 321.
- Táraka, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70. (For mention of a Táraka, see also P. 82; 2. 119.)
- Táraká, daughter of Sunda, 2. 69.
- Táraká, an elongated form of Táraka, 4. 3.
- Táraka, variant of Kálanábha, son of Hiranyaksha, 2. 70.
- Tárakámaya, the term explained, 4. 3.
- Tárakáyanas, Kauśika Bráhmaṇas, 4. 28.
- Taraksha (II), Vyása of the fourteenth Dwápara age, by one account, 3. 37.
- Tárápida, son of Chandrávaloka, 3. 321 (where correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Tarka, 'logical reasoning,' 4. 310.
- Tárksha, a name of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 21, 28, 66, 73.
- Tárksha, (II), variant of Tarkshya, 2. 288, 292.
- Tárkshya, a certain Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Taru, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, according to the Matsya purána, 1. 178.
- Tatpurusha, a particular Kalpa, P. 72.
- Tattwadarśa, a Rishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 3. 28. See the next name.
- Tattwadarśin, a Rishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28. See the last name.
- Taumídikeras (II), variant of Tuumídikeras, 4. 59.
- Tejas, 'fire,' 'heat,' 'light,' 'energy.' It is produced from the rudiment of form or colour, and produces the rudiment of taste, 1. 34, 36.
- Tejeyu, son of Raudráswa, 4. 127.

- Tewar, the modern corruption of Tripurí, 5. 118.
- Thanesar, the modern corruption of Sthániśwára, P. 76.
- Thogari. See Tochari.
- Tigma, son of Mridu, son of Nripanjaya, 4. 165.
- Tigmaketu, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Tigmátnman, variant of Tigma, 4. 165.
- Tilabháras, a people, 2. 173.
- Tilaka (?), variant of Pálaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 178.
- Tilakanijas (?), variant of Nalakánanas, 2. 178.
- Tilottamá, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 289, 291, 293; 5. 165.
- Time. Measures of, 1. 46, &c.; 2. 253, &c.; 5. 170, 187, &c. Astronomical divisions of, 4. 66. A form of Vishnú, 1. 18: see Kála. Hymn on, 2. 338.
- Tumi, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kuśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 26.
- Tumi, instead of Tigma, in the Bhágavata-purána, 4. 165.
- Tíragrahas, a people, 2. 172.
- Tirtha, 'a place of pilgrimage,' P. 31, 38, 71; 2. 150; 4. 227.
- Tirthakara, the same as Tírthakara, 2. 105.
- Tirthankara, a synonym of Jina, 5. 364. See Tirthakara.
- Tirthavati, a river in Kraunchadwípa, 2. 198.
- Tiryaksrotas, what, in cosmology, 1. 71. 74.
- Tishmas (?), variant of Tishyas, 2. 197.
- Tishyas, a caste in Kraunchadwípa, 2. 197.
- Tishya, the same as Pushya, the asterism so called, 2. 258, 259; 4. 229.
- Tithi-tattwa, the, a law-book, referred to, or cited, 3. 89, 90; 4. 309.
- Titikshá, 'long-suffering,' 'patience,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dhárma, 1. 110.
- Titikshu, son of Mahámanas, 4. 120, 122.
- Tittiri, disciple of Yáska, and promulgator of the Yajur-veda, 3. 54.
- Tittiri (?), variant of Viloman, son of Kapotaroman, 4. 97.
- Tochari, a tribe of the Sacæ or Sakas, identified with the Tukháras, 2. 186.
- Tokháras (?), variant of Tukháras, 3. 293.
- Tomatas, a people, 2. 187.
- Tośala, the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Tośalaka, Tośalaka, a famous panegyrist, slain by Kríshná, 5. 39, 40.
- Toshala (?), the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Toshalaka (?), the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Toyá, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Toyá, a river in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Toyámbudhi, a sea of fresh water in Sweta-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Toyeá, an epithet of Varuña, 5. 15.
- Traigartas, the same as Trigartas, 2. 180.

- Trairájya (?), variant of Strírájya, 4. 222.
- Traiśáli (?), variant of Traiśámba, 4. 116.
- Traiśámba, son of Gobhánu, 4. 116.
- Traishtubha metre, the same as Trishthubh, 1. 84.
- Traiyyáruña (?), the Vyása of the fifteenth Dwápara age, 3. 34. See Tryaruña.
- Transmigration, stages of, 2. 221.
- Trasadasyu, son of Purukutsa and Narmadá, 3. 283, 284.
- Trasaddasyu, the same as Mán-dhátri, 3. 266.
- Trasaddasyu, variant of Trasadas-yu, 3. 283.
- Trasarenu, a measure of time, equivalent to three Áñus, 1. 48.
- Trasu (?), variant of Tañsu, 4. 129, 130.
- Trayi, 'the three Vedas collectively, or the doctrines they teach,' 4. 310.
- Trayyáruña, son of Tridhanwan, 3. 284.
- Trayyáruña, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Trayyáruña (?), variant of Traiyyáruña, (?), 3. 34.
- Trayyáruñi, disciple of Lomabars-hána, 3. 65.
- Trayyáruñi (?), variant of Traiyyáruña (?), 3. 34.
- Trayyáruñi (?), variant of Trayyáruña, son of Tridhanwan, 3. 284.
- Trayyáruñi (?), variant of Trayyáruña, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Tretá, the second age of the world, 1. 84, 91; 3. 31, 254, 261; 4. 11, 237; 5. 170, 181, 185. Its duration, 1. 50.
- Tretágnî, 'a triad of holy fires,' 4. 11.
- Tribandhana, son of Aruña, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 284.
- Tribhánu, instead of Traiśámba, in the Bhágavata-purána, 4. 116.
- Tridásapati, an epithet of Indra, 5. 15.
- Trideva (?), variant of Rantideva, 4. 137.
- Tridháman, Vyása in the tenth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.
- Tridháman, 'triple-gloried,' &c., 2. 252.
- Tridhanwan, variously genealogized, 3. 283, 284.
- Tridivá, a river in India, 2. 145, 146.
- Tridivá, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 192.
- Tridiválayá, a river in India, 2. 146.
- Trigartas, a people, 2. 179.
- Trigarta, a country, the same as Jálardhara, 2. 179.
- Trikakud, sprung from Anenás, son of Áyus, 4. 43.
- Trikáñd'a-sésha, the, a vocabulary, referred to, 2. 148, 172, 178; 3. 264.
- Trikúta, a mountain-range running southwards from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Trikúta, a mountain, the same as Suvela, 2. 141.
- Trilochana, an epithet of Siva, 1. 141; 5. 111.
- Trilochana, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.

- Trimadhus, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173.
- Trimadhu, a certain passage of the Rig-veda, 3. 173, 174.
- Trimadhu, a certain rite, 3. 173 (note †).
- Triñabindu, son of Budha, son of Vegavat, 3. 245 (where correct the spelling), 246, 248; 5. 390.
- Triñabindu, Vyása in the twenty-third Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Triñachiketas, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173, 174.
- Triñachiketas, a portion of the Káthaka branch of the Yajur-veda, 3. 173, 174.
- Trinetra, variant of Drid'hasena, 4. 175.
- Tripati, the hill of, in the Deccan, 2. 141.
- Tripti, 'mental satisfaction, or freedom from sensual desire,' one of the eight Siddhis, or attributes of perfection, 1. 91.
- Tripura, an Asura, conquered by Siva, P. 82, 89; 5. 118.
- Tripura (?) Asuras, the, 5. 349.
- Tripuri, the capital of the Chedis, where situated, 5. 118.
- Tripuríkshetra, a sacred spot, where situated, 5. 118.
- Tríakti-máhatmya, a part of the Varáha-purána, P. 71. .
- Trisámá, a river in India, 2. 130, 132.
- Trisanku, the same as Satyavrata, 3. 284, &c., 297. Viśwámitra elevated him to heaven, 3. 285-287.
- Trisanku, a certain Buddhist, 3. 340.
- Tríšanku (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Trisánu (?), variant of Traisámba, 4. 116.
- Trisári (?), variant of Traisámba, 4. 116.
- Trisarví (?), a certain usage, 4. 162. See Triswachi (?).
- Trishná, 'thirst,' daughter of Mítyu, sprung from Brahmá, 1. 112.
- Trishthubh, a metre, originating from Brahmá's southern mouth, or, by another account, from his flesh, 1. 84, 86. It is identified with a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Tríśikha, according to the Bhágavata-purána, Indra of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Tríśringa, a mountain-range, its position with reference to Mount Meru, 2. 123, 124.
- Trisupárás, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173, 174.
- Trisupárá, a certain portion of the Veda, 3. 173, 174.
- Triswachi (?), a certain usage, 4. 162. See Trisarví (?).
- Trita, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Trivakrá, the same as Naikavakrá, 5. 21, 165.
- Trivákshya (?), variant of Richa, 4. 164.
- Trivikrama, an epithetical designation of Vishnú, P. 74; 3. 18.
- Trivfisha, according to some accounts, Vyása in the eleventh Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.

- Trivishan, Vyāsa in the eleventh Dwápara age, 3. 34.
- Trivít, a certain collection of Vaidik hymns, its origin from Brahmá's eastern mouth, 1. 84.
- Triyáruṇí (?), for Traiyáruṇí (?), 3. 37, 221 (where correct Triyáruṇa), 340.
- Truthfulness, obligation of, 3. 144.
- Truti, a measure of time, equivalent to three Trasareṇus, 1. 48.
- Tryambaka, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
- Tryambaka, an epithet of Aparájita, the Rudra, on one interpretation, 2. 24 (note 2).
- Tryaruṇa, old form of Traiyáruṇa (?), found in the Ríg-veda, 3. 36, 65, 284.
- Tukháras, a people, 2. 176, 186; 4. 203. See Tusháras, Tushkaras, &c.
- Tulá (?), an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Tulakuchi, son of Sahálin, 4. 186.
- Tulasí, a certain shrub, sacred to Kṛishná, P. 34. Produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 147.
- Tulunga, a country, 2. 179.
- Tuluva, the same as Tulunga, 2. 179.
- Tulyatá, 'similarity of life, form, and feature,' one of the eight Siddhis, or attributes of perfection, 1. 91.
- Tumbaru, variant of Tumburu, 2. 284, 292, 293; 4. 98.
- Tumburu, a Gandharva, 2. 284, &c.; 4. 98.
- Tuñdíkeras, a tribe, 4. 58, 59.
- Tungabhadrá, a river, popularly called Toombudra, P. 34; 2. 150.
- Tunganas (?), variant of Tangnás, 2. 181.
- Tungaprasthá, a mountain, 2. 142.
- Tungaveñá, a river (one with the Tungabhadrá ?), 2. 150, 152.
- Túni, son of Asanga, son of Yudhána, 4. 93.
- Turañya, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Turvaśa, the old form of Turvasu, 4. 46, 48, 116.
- Turvasu, son of Yayáti, 4. 46, 48, &c., 116, 117. See Turvaśa.
- Turvaśu (?), variant of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Turya (?), variant of U'rja, the Rishi so called, 3. 3.
- Tushadratha (?), variant of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Tusháras, a dynasty, 4. 203, 206, 208. See Tukháras, Tushkaras, &c.
- Tusháras, variant of Tukháras, 2. 186; 3. 293.
- Tushitas, a class of gods, variously genealogized, appearing in various Manwantaras, 1. 109; 2. 26, 27; 3. 3, 17, 18.
- Tushita, a form of Vishnú, in the third Manwantara, 3. 17.
- Tushitá, wife of Vedaśiras, &c., 3. 3, 17.
- Tushkaras, Tushkáras (?), variants of Tukháras, 4. 203, 206, 208. See Tusháras.
- Tushka, son of Ugrasena, son of Āhuka, 4. 99.
- Tushťavu (?), variant of Tumburu, 2. 293.
- Tushťi, 'satisfaction,' daughter of

- Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Tushti, daughter of Paurñamása, son of Maríchi, 1. 153.
- Tushtimat, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Twáshtra, a section of the Bhavishya-purána, P. 63.
- Twashtífi, the same as Viśwakarman, 1. 24; 3. 20. In 3. 273, "the divine artist" is substituted for Twashtrí.
- Twashtrí, a Rudra, 2. 24.
- Twashtrí, an Aditya, 2. 27, 285, &c.
- Twashtrí, son of Manasyu, son of Mahánta, 2. 107. According to the Bhágavata-purána, he is son of Bhauvana, 2. 107.
- Twishá, daughter of Paurñamása, son of Maríchi, 1. 153.
- Ubbayasprishífi, a river in Sáka-dwípa, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 2. 200.
- Uchathya, the old form of Utathyá, 3. 16.
- Uchchailíśravas, a horse created at the churning of the ocean, and appropriated by Indra, 1. 147. King of horses, 2. 85.
- Uchchhira (?), variant of Ushína, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Udadhi (?), variant of Udáyin, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.
- Uksenna, son of Viśwaksena (see it), son of Brahmadatta, 4. 142.
- Udámabhí, variant of Udayásawa, 4. 182.
- Udápi (?), variant of Somápi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151.
- Udáradhí, father of Ripu, by one account, 1. 178.
- Udárvasu, son of Udávásu, 3. 331.
- Udásin (?), variant of Udayásawa, 4. 182.
- Udávasu, son of Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 330.
- Udaya (?), variant of Udayásawa, 4. 182.
- Udayagiri, a mountain-range in Sáka-dwípa, 2. 198, 199.
- Udayana, king of Kauśambi, son of Sabasráni, 2. 158; 4. 163.
- Udayana, son of Satánika, son of Vasudána, 4. 165.
- Udayana, a common variant of Udayásawa, 4. 182.
- Udayáswa, son of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
- Udayibhaddako, Pálí for Udayibhadra, 4. 182.
- Udayibhadr, the same as Udayibhadra, 4. 186.
- Udayibhadra, son of Ajátasátru, 4. 182. See the last.
- Udáyin, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Udáyin, son of Kúnika, 5. 391.
- Udayin, variant of Udayásawa, 4. 182.
- Udáyus (?), variant of Somápi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151.
- Udbhava, son of Nahusha, son of Áyus, 4. 46.
- Udbhida, ruler over the realm of Udbhida, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Udbhida, a division of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Uddala, teacher of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.

- Uddálaka, son of Aruña, according to the Vedas, 3. 49.
- Uddálaki (?), variant of Dálaki, 3. 49.
- Uddálín (?), variant of Uddala, 3. 57.
- Uddhava, son of Devabhága, P. 43; 4. 113; 5. 146, 147.
- Udgáttri, 'a priest who chants Sámans,' 3. 43.
- Udgitha, son of Bhúva, 2. 106. Also called son of Bhúman, 2. 107.
- Udibhi (?), variant of Udayáswa, 4. 182.
- Udras, the same as Keralas, 2. 177.
- Udras, variant of Puñdras, 2. 132.
- Udras (?), variant of Odras or Audras, 4. 220.
- Udra, a country, 2. 177.
- Udravatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
- Udúmbaras, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Udupati, an epithet of Soma, son of Atri, 4. 4.
- Ugra, a Rudra, 1. 116; 2. 25; 5. 386.
- Ugrajit, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Ugrampaśyá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Ugraretas, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ugrasena, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 76, 84, 87, 88, 98, 114, 250, 337, 341; 5. 8, 41, 45, 46, 49, 63, 131-134, 142, 143, 150, 382. He burns himself at the exequies of Kriśbna, 5. 154.
- Ugrasena, son of Parikshit, 4. 152, 162.
- Ugraseni, wife of Akrúra, 4. 96.
- Ugraśravas, son of Lomaharshaṇa, P. 30.
- Ugráyudha, variously genealogized, 4. 142-144.
- Ujjayiní, a city in Central India, now popularly called Oujein, 2. 159; 3. 246; 4. 59; 5. 392.
- Ukta (?), variant of Ushña, 4. 164.
- Uktha, son of Chhala, 3. 321.
- Ukthya, a particular sacrifice, its origin from Brahmá's southern mouth, 1. 84, 85; 3. 113.
- Ulbaṇa, son of Vasishtha, son of Brabmá, 1. 155.
- Ulmuka, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Ulmuka, son of Balabhadra, 4. 109; 5. 68.
- Ulúki (?), daughter of Kaśyapa and Támrá, (?) 2. 73.
- Ulúpi, daughter of Kauravya, and wife of Arjuna, son of Pándu, 4. 160.
- Ulútas, variant of Utúlas, 2. 174.
- Umá, daughter of Himavat and Mená, 1. 157; 3. 159. Consort of Siva or Nárayána, P. 76, 82; 1. 118, 125, 133; 2. 118; 4. 247; 5. 76, 83, 118, 119. See Párvatí, Satí, and Ushas.
- Umá, a Sakti of Siva, 1. 104. (The same as the last?)
- Umá (?), variant of Ushas, wife of Bhava, 1. 117.
- Umápati, an epithet of Siva, from the name of his consort, 1. 130; 5. 118, 119.

- Umávana, a synonym of Sonitapura, 5. 112.
- Umbrella produced from the ocean, when churned, appropriated by Varuña, 1. 147.
- Umlochá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Umlochá, variant of Anumlochá, 2. 288.
- Úndes, the same as Húndes, 2. 340.
- Unmáda, 'insanity,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Unnábha, son of Sila, according to the Raghuvamśa, 3. 321.
- Unnata, variant of Uttama, the Rishi, 3. 12.
- Unnata, a mountain-range in Sál-mala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Unnati, 'loftiness,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Upabarhaṇa, the same as Nárada, the Gandharva, 2. 20.
- Upabarhaṇa, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Upádána, 'material cause,' 1. 66.
- Upadánaví, daughter of Viśhapparvan, the Daitya, 2. 70; 4. 132 (where correct the statement as to this Upadánaví's being wife of Hirányáksha).
- Upadánaví, daughter of Vaiśhvá-nara, and wife of Hirányáksha, 2. 71.
- Upadánaví, wife of Tatísu, and of Sughora (?), by various accounts, 4. 132.
- Upadeva, son of Sávarña, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Upadeva, son of Akrúra, 4. 96.
- Upadeva, son of Devaka, son of Áhuka, 4. 98.
- Upadevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Áhuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Upadeví (?), variant of Upadevá, 4. 98, 110.
- Upadwípas, 'minor Dwípas,' 2. 129.
- Upagu, son of Sátyarathi, 3. 334.
- Upagupta, son of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upagupta (?), variant of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upagupta (?), variant of Sruta, son of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upaguru (?), variant of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upabálakas, the same as Kuntalas, 2. 157.
- Upahútas, a synonym of Havishmats, 3. 163, 339.
- Upákhyána, 'a minor story or tale,' 3. 63, 66.
- Upaksha, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
- Upakshattra (?), son of Swaphalka, 4. 95.
- Upanadgu, son of Swaphalka, 4. 94.
- Upamangu (?), variant of Upanadgu, 4. 94, 96.
- Upananda, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 109.
- Upanandana, a Kumára, or transformation of Siva, 1. 79.
- Upanidhi, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Upanishads, the, P. 2; 5. 261, &c., 288, 291, 308, 315, 345, 354.
- Upapradána, 'the giving of presents,' one of the four devices of policy, 5. 52.

- Upapuráñas, their character, names, &c., P. 22, 27, 36, 83, 86, &c.  
 Uparichara, the same as Vasu, son of Kritaka, 4. 149, 150.  
 Upasamhára-páda, a part of the Váyu-purána, P. 37, 38.  
 Upasamhárti, 'the end of all things.' 5. 169, 184.  
 Upásloka, father of Brahmasávarána, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 3. 25.  
 Upasunda, son of Nisunda, 2. 69.  
 Upaváhas (?), variant of Apaváhas, 2. 165.  
 Upavéna, a river in India, 2. 150.  
 Upávrittas, a people, 2. 169.  
 Upáyas, the four schemes of policy, 2. 54. And see 5. 52 (text and note ||).  
 Upayuta, son of Upagupta, 3. 334.  
 Upendra, the same as Kriśhṇa (?), presiding over the feet, 1. 38; 4. 318, 319. (Perhaps the president of the feet differs from Kriśhṇa.)  
 Upendrá, a river in India, 2. 150.  
 Upodgháta-páda, a part of the Váyu-purána, P. 37.  
 Uragas, synonym of Sarpa, 2. 213; 5. 110, 246.  
 Uragári, 'enemy of snakes,' an epithetical designation of Garuda, 4. 87.  
 Urdhwabáhu, son of Vasishtha, son of Brahma, 1. 155.  
 Urdhwabáhu, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.  
 Urdhwaga, son of Kriśhṇa and Lakshmaṇa, 5. 81.  
 Urdhwaketu, son of Sanadhwaja, 3. 334.  
 Urdhwaroman, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.  
 Urdhwasrotas, the third of the creations, that of the divinities, 1. 72, 74, 75.  
 Urdhwavaktras, a class of Viśve devas, 3. 149.  
 Urdhwayanás, a caste in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.  
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- Vapushmat, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Vapushmat, slain by Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
- Vara, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
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- Varchárcas, an epithet of the Magas, 5. 383.
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- Vardhana, son of Krishná and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
- Vareńya-rúpa, what, in theology, as characterizing Vishnú, 4. 254.
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- Vartivardhana (?), variant of Nandivardhana, son of Janaka, 4. 179.
- Várttá, 'the Silpa-sástra, mechanics, sculpture, and architecture,' 1. 148. Inconsistently rendered by "the Purájas," 2. 202. The word has another sense in 4. 310.
- Varuńa, 'god of the ocean,' P. 3; 1. 119, 141, 147, 177, 178, 180; 2. 44, 76, 77, 85; 3. 118, 166, 288; 4. 5, 27, 56, 258; 5. 15, 51, 55, 65, 68, 88, 92, 93, 100. His city, Vibhávarí, Sukhá, or Nimlochaní, according to various authorities, where situated, 2. 112, 113, 239, 240. He gives a thousand horses to Richíka, 4. 16. Other names of him are Ambupa, Prachetas, and Toyeśa.
- Varuńa, an Aditya, 2. 27, 285, &c., 306.
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- Váruṇí, variant of Aruṇí, the  
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- Váśin, according to the Bhágavata-  
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Vasu, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.

Vasu, ruler over the realm of Vasu, and son of Hirányaretaś, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.

Vasu, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.

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- Vasu (?), variant of Tañsu, 4. 130.
- Vasubhřídáyána, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Vasudáman, variant of Vasudána, son of Bríhadratha, 4. 165.
- Vasudána, a king named in the Revá-máhátmya, 2. 151.
- Vasudána, ruler over the kingdom of Vasudána, and son of Hiraṇyaretas, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vasudána, son of Bríhadratha, son of Tigma, 4. 165.
- Vasudána, a region in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vasudeva, son of Súra, son of Devamídlusha, 4. 100, 101. Marries the seven daughters of Áhuka, 4. 98. Becomes father of Kṛishṇa or Vishnú, 4. 268, 269. Is previously imprisoned, with his wife Devakí, by Kañsa, 4. 259. He burns himself with Kṛishṇa's corpse, 5. 154. See also 3. 84; 4. 108, 110, 113, 233, 248, 249, 260, 261, 270, 273, 275, 279, 299, 335, 336, 337; 5. 18, 26, 35, 40, 42, 44, 58, 76, 141, 149, 150. He has the epithet Anakadundubhi.
- Vásudeva, patronym of Kṛishṇa or Vishnú, P. 41, 46, 54, 55; 1. 1, 2, 17, 18, 119, 163; 2. 59, &c.; 3. 39, 77, 166, 205, 312; 4. 81, 82, 83, &c., 111; 5. 4, 5, 16, 57, 122, 126, &c. &c. One with the three Vedas, and also one with Om, 3. 39. The word etymologized, 1. 2, 17; 5. 213.
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- Vasudevá, variant of Sutárá, daughter of Swaphalka, 4. 95.
- Vasujyeshtha, according to the Matsya-purána, son of Pushpamitra, 4. 191.
- Vásuki, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadru, 1. 142, 143; 2. 74, 210, 211, 285, &c.; 5. 12, 251, 383. King of the Nágas, 2. 86. His abode, in one of the Pátálas, 2. 210, 211.
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- Vasumat, variously genealogized, 3. 14, 15, 232.
- Vasumat, son of Kṛishṇa and Jambavati, 5. 79.
- Vasumitra, variously genealogized, 4. 191.
- Vasundharas, a caste in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Vasuruchi, a Gandharva, 1. 188.
- Vásusomádhi (?), variant of Somápi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151 (note §).
- Vasusreshtha, variant of Vasujyeshtha, 4. 191.
- Vasuvarchas (?) variant of Sudhanwan, son of Sáswata, 3. 334.
- Vaswasanta (?), variant of Sáswata, son of Sruta, 3. 334.
- Vaswaukasárá, the same as Amarāvati, Indra's city, 2. 240.

- Vaswokasáti, a river in India, 2. 121.
- Váta, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Váta, a tree, the Ficus Indica, 2. 116.
- Váta, variant of Sámin, son of Súra, 4. 99.
- Vátadháusas, a people, 2. 167.
- Vátajámas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Vátajámarathoragas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Vataka (?), son of Chakora or Chakorasátakarnin, 4. 198.
- Vátápi, son of Hráda, 2. 69. Called son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Vátáyanas, a people, 2. 176.
- Vátayudha (?), variant of Abhayada, 4. 127.
- Vatsas, variant of Matsyas, 2. 158.
- Vatsa, a Nága, 2. 287; 5. 251.
- Vatsa, son of Piataradana, son of Divodásá, 4. 24. 36.
- Vatsa, the same as Pratardana, son of Divodásá, 4. 35. (Perhaps this is the Vatsa named in 4. 40.)
- Vatsa, son of some Vatsa, according to the Váyu-purána, 4. 38.
- Vatsa, the same as Vatsabhúmi, (?) 4. 38, 39.
- Vatsa, son of Urukshépa, son of Bríhatkshaña, 4. 167.
- Vatsa, a region in India, 2. 158.
- Vatsa (?), variant of Vatsahanu, 4. 141.
- Vatsabálaka, son of Súra, son of Devamídhusha, 4. 101, 113.
- Vatsabhúmi, variously genealogized, 4. 37-39.
- Vatsahanu, son of Senajit, son of Viśwajit, 4. 141.
- Vatsaka, son of Súra, son of Devamídhusha, 4. 101.
- Vatsandhainaka (?), variant of Vatsabálaka, 4. 101.
- Vatsaprí, son of Bhalandana, 3. 241, 242.
- Vatsaprítí, the same as Vatsaprí, 3. 241, 242.
- Vatsara, son of Dhruva, son of Uttánapáda, 1. 178.
- Vatsára, sprung from Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 3. 15.
- Vatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
- Vatsarája, 'king of Vatsa,' intending Udayana, 2. 158; 4. 163.
- Vatsásri (?), variant of Vatsaprí, 3. 242.
- Vatsavat (?), variant of Vatsabálaka, 4. 113.
- Vatsavíddha (?), variant of Vatsavyúha, 4. 167.
- Vatsavyúha, variously genealogized, 4. 167.
- Vátsya, disciple of Sákalya, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 46.
- Vátsya, promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vátsyáyana, the same as Kauṭilya, 4. 186.
- Váyavíya-purána = Váyu-purána, P. 35, 36.
- Váyavya, the same as Swáti, an asterism, 2. 277.
- Váyu, 'wind.' Produced from the rudiment of touch, produces the rudiment of form, 1. 35, 36. As a god, P. 3. 35. 37, 38, 86;

1. 180; 2. 79, 80; 3. 118; 4. 159. Is king of the Gandharvas, 2. 86. Kṛishṇa sends him on an errand to Indra, 5. 45, 46. A form of Vishṇu, in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194. His city, as a Lokapāla, 2. 112, 118. Vayuṇa, son of Kṛisāswa, 2. 29. Vāyu-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 7, 17, 18, 24, 26, 35, 86, 87, 89; 1. 121; 5. 308. Vāyuputra, patronym of Hanumat, 1. 117. Vedas. Their main scope, P. 1, &c. Their extent, 3. 63. Typified by Om, 1. 1, 2. Their various parts produced from various parts of Brahmā's body, 1. 84-86. Divisions and promulgators of them, &c. &c., 3. 33-63. Division of one original Veda into the four Vedas, 3. 31, 33. The original Veda a composition containing one hundred thousand stanzas, 3. 40. Vedā, a river in India, 2. 145. Vedabahu, son of Pulastya, 1. 155. Vedabahu, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10. Vedadarśa, disciple of Sumantu, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62. Vedagarbhā, a female form of Vishṇu, 4. 262, 265. Vedakā, an Apsaras, 2. 82. Vedamitra, another name of Sākalya, promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 45. Vedanā, 'torture,' daughter of Anrita, and wife of Raurava, 1. 112. Vedāngas, 'sciences dependent on the Vedas.' These, six in number, are enumerated in 3. 67. See also 3. 174; 5. 2. Vedānta, a system of philosophy. P. 41, 94; 1. 172, 199; 2. 6, 95; 4. 253, 256; 5. 4, 200. Vedānta paribhāshā, a Vedānta treatise, quoted, 2. 337. Vedasini, a river in India, 2. 131, 145, 146. Vedaśira, son of Kṛisāswa, 2. 29. Vedaśiras, son of Mārkaṇḍeya, 1. 152, 155. Vedaśiras, son of Prāna, son of Dhātṛi, 1. 200. Vedaśiras, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10. Vedaśiras, a Muni who became master of Pātāla, and who aided in transmitting the Vishṇu-purāṇa (identical with some Vedaśiras before mentioned?), 5. 251. Vedaśiras (who?). 3. 3, 17. Vedasmritā, a river in India (one with the Vedasmriti?), 2. 144, 340. Vedasmriti, a river in India (now called the Beos?), 2. 130, 131, 339, 340. Vedasparśa, disciple of Kabandha, and promulgator of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61. Vedaśrī, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10. Vedaśrutas, according to the Bhā-

- gavata-purána, a class of gods  
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**Vedha**, equivalent to one hundred  
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**Vedhaka**, a hell, 2. 218.  
**Vedhas**, another name of Brahmá,  
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**Vediká**, what, in architecture, 5.  
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**Vegasáras**, a people, 2. 179.  
**Vegavat**, son of Bandhumat, 3.  
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**Vegavat**, son of Kriśná and  
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**Vegavatí**, a river in India (now  
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**Vegavatyas**, a class of Apsarases,  
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**Vegipúyavaha** (?), variant of Pú-  
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**Velá**, daughter of Meru, and wife  
 of Samudra, 1. 157.  
**Vena**, son of Anga, son of Úru,  
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**Vena**, Vyásá of the twenty-second  
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- Vena (?), (who ?), 3. 70.  
**Veňá**, a river in India, 2. 150.  
**Vena**, variant of Práṁsu, son of  
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**Venikas**, a people, 2. 104, 105.  
**Venkatas** (?), variant of Venkas,  
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**Venkata**, a hill in India, 2. 141.  
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**Veňuká**, variant of Renuká or  
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**Veňumat**, ruler over the kingdom  
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**Veňumat**, a division of Kuśa-  
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- Vetālabhaṭṭa, an author, referred to the court of king Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Vetasinī (?), variant of Vedavatī, the river so called, 2. 145.
- Vetravatī, Vetravatī, the river now popularly called the Betwa, 2. 131, 143, 147, 340.
- Vetravatī (?), variant of Chandrabhágā, 2. 147.
- Vetśahaya (?), variant of Veṇu, the Yádava king, 4. 53.
- Vibhá, the same as Vibhávarī, 2. 240.
- Vibhásā, one of the seven suns, 5. 191.
- Vibhávarī, Soma's city, where situated, 2. 240. Etymology of the word, 2. 342.
- Vibhávasu, a Dánava, son of Kasyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Vibhávasu, 'fire,' 5. 197.
- Vibhávasu (?), variant of Vibhásā, 5. 191.
- Vibhishana, a Rákshasa, according to the Bhágavata-puráṇa, son of Viśravas, son of Pulastya, 1. 154.
- Vibhíraja, son of Sukriti, son of Pṛithu, 4. 141.
- Vibhu, a transformation of Vishṇu, when he appeared as son of Vedaśiras and Tushitá, 3. 17.
- Vibhu, Indra in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 9.
- Vibhu, son of Prastáva, 2. 107.
- Vibhu, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Vibhu, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Vibhúti, 'superhuman or divine power or dignity,' &c. &c., 2. 89; 3. 251; 4. 256.
- Vibhúti, variant of Ativibhúti, (?) 3. 243.
- Vibudha, son of Kṛita (?) or Kfiti, son of Kírtiratha, 3. 331.
- Vichakshus (?), variant of Nichakru, 4. 163, 164.
- Vicháru (?), variant of Susheńa, son of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78.
- Vichitra, son of Rauchya, the Manu, 3. 28.
- Vichitrá, variant of Pavitrā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vichitravirya, son of Sántanu, 4. 157, 158.
- Vidagdha, promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vidáman (?), variant of Anenas, son of Ayus, 4. 30.
- Vidarbhās, a people, 2. 164; 5. 69.
- Vidarbhās, variant of Sunayas, 2. 181.
- Vidarbha, a king, father of Kesi, 3. 297.
- Vidarbha, son of Jyámaghā, 4. 64, 66.
- Vidarbha, a country, now called Berar, P. 107 : 2. 144, 145, 157, 171, 173; 3. 285; 4. 112, 134; 5. 69-71.
- Viddhisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180.
- Videhas, a people, 2. 165.
- Videha, a country, 3. 221, 330; 4. 64, 84, 344.
- Videhá (?), a city (?), 2. 341.
- Videśa (?), a country, 4. 213. See Vidiśa.
- Vidhátri, 'Brahmá, as protector,' 5. 15.

- Vidhátri, son of Bhfigu, 1. 118, 152, 157; 2. 307; 3. 118.
- Vidhátri, the same as Vishnú, or an epithet of him, 5. 11 (where "Brahmá," in the text, must be wrong), 214.
- Vidhídeva (?), son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Vidhisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180.
- Vidhíriti, 'a holy ordinance,' 2. 338.
- Vidhíriti (?), variant of Dhyushitásawa, 3. 322, 323.
- Vidhu (?), variant of Vipra, son of Srutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Vidiśa (?), Vidiśa (?), a country, 3. 221; 4. 191, 213. See Vaidiśa.
- Vidiśa, a river in India, perhaps that now popularly called the Bess, 2. 150.
- Vidiśára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180.
- Vidmisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180, 181, 186.
- Vidruma, a mountain in Kuśadwipa, 2. 196.
- Vidula, son of Durgama (?), son of Dhrita, 4. 119.
- Vidupa, son of Durgama (?), son of Dhrita, 4. 119.
- Vidura, son of Kriśhnadwaipáyana, P. 41; 4. 158.
- Vidúratha (who ?), father of Sunandá, 3. 242.
- Vidúratha, a king (who ?), 3. 268; 4. 153; 5. 70.
- Vidúratha, sprung from Púru, son of Jahu, 4. 24.
- Vidúratha, son of Bhajaináma, 4. 99.
- Vidúratha, son of Suratha, son of Jahu, 4. 153.
- Vidúratha (?), variant of Viprithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Vidut (?), a Veda of the Magas, 5. 383.
- Vidyás, certain branches of knowledge, of four kinds, particularized, 1. 148.
- Vidyádhara, 'a kind of demigods,' 1. 82, 122; 5. 246.
- Vidyádhari, 'a kind of demigodesses,' 1. 135.
- Vidyávatí, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vidyudambha (?), variant of Vi-dyudambhas, 2. 196.
- Vidyudambha, a river in Kuśadwipa, 2. 196.
- Vidyudushná (?), variant of Vid-yudambhas, 2. 196.
- Vidyudwarńá (?), an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vidyut, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Vidyutparńá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Vihangamas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vijáti, according to the Lingapuráti, son of Nahusha, son of Áyus, 4. 46.
- Vijayas, a people, 2. 166.
- Vijaya, variously genealogized, 3. 289.
- Vijaya, son of Jaya, 3. 335.
- Vijaya, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13, 14.
- Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya, 4. 43, 44. (Perhaps this is the same as Vijaya, son of Jaya, named above. The doubt here may begin as far back as Ane-

- nas; for, by Anenas, son of Kshemári, and Anenas, son of Ayus, one and the same person may be intended.)
- Vijaya, variously genealogized, 4. 125, 126.
- Vijaya, an Andhra king, son of Yajnaśri, &c., 4. 199, 201.
- Vijaya, son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī, 5. 79.
- Vijayā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kṛisāwa, 2. 29, 337; 3. 82.
- Vijayā, wife of Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 159.
- Vijayanagara, a city in Southern India, P. 34.
- Vijitāswa, the same as Antardhána, son of Pṛithu, 1. 192.
- Vijnána, 'internal sensation or intelligence,' 3. 210, 218; 5. 204.
- Vijnáneśvara, a commentator on Yájnavalkya, 3. 102, 187.
- Vikala, a measure of time, equivalent to six Práṇas, 1. 48.
- Vikala (?), variant of Vikrīti, son of Jímūta, 4. 68.
- Vikala (?), variant of Ivīlaka, or Apīlaka, 4. 196.
- Vikalpas, variant of Vikalyas, 2. 178.
- Vikalpa, what, in Vaidik literature, 3. 62, 69.
- Vikalpa, what, in philosophy, 4. 241.
- Vikalyas, a people, 2. 178.
- Vikarṇi (?), variant of Chakorasa-takarṇin, 4. 197.
- Vikartṛi, 'transformer,' 5. 90.
- Vikāśa, what, in philosophy, 1. 29.
- Vikeśi, wife of Śarva, the Rudra, and mother of Lohitāṅga, 1. 117; 2. 259.
- Vikhanas, father of Vamra, 3. 337.
- Vikraináditya, King, son of Gar-dabhlī, P. 7-9; 1. 61, 62; 5. 337, 392. (Perhaps two persons are intended, and one of them fictitious.)
- Vikramorvaśi, the, a drama, referred to, 2. 287; 4. 5.
- Vikránta, a Prajāpati, according to the Váyu-puráṇa, 1. 102.
- Vikrīshna (?), variant of Gaurakṛishṇa, 4. 200.
- Vikrīta, son of Daksha, the Prajāpati, 1. 103.
- Vikrīti, son of Jímūta, son of Vyoman, 4. 68.
- Vikrīti, what, in philosophy, 1. 76.
- Vikukshi, surnamed Saśāda, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 259-261, 297.
- Vikuñthá, wife of Subhra, and mother of Vishnú, 3. 17; 4. 278.
- Vilohita, variant of Vimohana, 2. 214 (where correct the spelling).
- Vilomaka (?), variant of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Viloman, a Yádava king, variously genealogized, 4. 97.
- Vilwisára (?), variant of Bimbi-sára, 4. 181.
- Vimala, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivasvata, 3. 237.
- Vimati (?), variant of Viñśati, 3. 260.
- Vimochanī, a river in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 194.
- Vimoha, the same as Vimohana, 2. 217.

- Vimohana, a certain hell, 2. 214.  
See the last.
- Vimśa, variously genealogized, 3. 242, 243.
- Vimśaja, a certain king, 4. 212.
- Vimśati, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 260.
- Vimukti, what, in theology, 5. 242.
- Viná, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vinadí, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Vinata, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinatá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, otherwise called Tárksha, P. 83; 2. 26, 28, 73; 3. 298.
- Vinatáswa, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinaya, 'prudence,' son of Dharmá and Kriyá, 1. 110.
- Vinaya, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinda, son of Jayasena, the Ayan-tya, 4. 103; 5. 82.
- Vindhúsára (II), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 181.
- Vindhya, a race, 4. 213-215.
- Vindhya, a mountain-range in Central India, P. 55, 107; 1. 181; 2. 113, 127, 128, 130, 141, 339; 3. 240, 260, 319; 4. 59, 77, 219, 221; 5. 387.
- Vindhya-chulikas (as, probably, the name should be written, and not Vindhya-chulukas, Vindhya-chulakas, or the like), a people, 2. 179.
- Vindhya-máuleyas, a people mentioned in the Márkañdeya-purána, 2. 180.
- Vindhya-múlikas, variant of Vindhya-chulikas, 2. 179.
- Vindhya-pálakas, variant of Vindhya-chulikas, 2. 179.
- Vindhya-sakti, a certain king, 4. 210, 212, 213.
- Vindhya-séna (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180.
- Vindhya-vásiní, a place near Mirzapore, on the Ganges, 4. 262.
- Vínita, son of Pulastyá, according to the Váyu-purána, 1. 155.
- Vipápá, a river in India, 2. 143, 153, 340.
- Vipápá, variant of Vipásá, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 192.
- Vipápman (?), variant of Anenás, son of Áyus, 4. 30.
- Viparyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.
- Vipásá, a river in India, 2. 121.  
(This is the ancient name of the Vipásá.)
- Vipásá, a river in India, the Byásá or Beas, popularly so called, 2. 143, 144, 169; 3. 170; 4. 118.  
(It is identified with the Hyphasis or Bibasis. And see the last article.)
- Vipaśchit, Indra in the second Manwantara, 3. 3.
- Viplava, 'disappearance,' 3. 29.
- Vipra, son of Slisháti, 1. 177.
- Vipra, son of Srutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Viprachitti, son of Kaśyapa and Danu, 1. 145, 148; 2. 30, 55, 70, 71; 5. 87. King of the Dánavas, 2. 86.
- Viprachitti, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83. 291.

- Viprarshi, the same as Brahmaśhi, 5. 121.
- Viprīshṭa, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 111.
- Viprīthu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96; 5. 148.
- Vipula, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 109.
- Vipula, a mountain serving as buttress to Mount Mēru, to the west, 2. 111, 115.
- Vipura, what, in philosophy, 1. 31, 32.
- Vīras, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Vīra, son of Swāyambhuva, 1. 108.
- Vīra, son of Gṛinjima (?), 4. 113.
- Vīra, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Kālīndī, 5. 79.
- Vīra, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Nāgnajitī or Satyā, 5. 79.
- Vīrā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vīra (?), variant of Viṁśa, son of Kshupa, 3. 242.
- Vīrabhadra, created by Maheśwara or Siva, is a subordinate of the goddess Devī, 1. 121, 128, 130, &c.; 4. 339. He mauls the gods and goddesses cruelly, 1. 131. See Piñakadhrik.
- Vīradha, a Rākṣasa slain by Rāma, 3. 316.
- Vīrahotras, variant of Vītihotras, 4. 58.
- Vīrahotra, variant of Vītihotra, 4. 57.
- Vīraj, 'Vishṇu, as the first male,' 'Brahmā, the creator,' &c., 1. 59, 105, &c., 170, 172; 2. 229, 342; 3. 159.
- Vīraj, son of Nara, son of Gaya, 2. 107.
- Vīrajas, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24. (On Viraja, as a corruption, see 2. 107, note †.)
- Vīrája, the same as Brahmā, 3. 159.
- Vīrája, a Prajāpati, 3. 158, 159.
- Vīraja, son of Twashīti, 2. 107.
- Vīraja, father of Sudhāman, 2. 262.
- Vīraja, according to the Bhāgavata purāṇa, disciple of Jāṇikarṇya, 3. 48.
- Vīrajā, wife of Nahusha, son of Āyus, 3. 164; 4. 45.
- Vīrajā, mind-born daughter of the Ājyapas, 3. 164.
- Vīraja-loka, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, a region tenanted by the Agnishwāttas, 3. 160.
- Vīrajas, one of the saints called Kumāras, 1. 79.
- Vīrajas, son of Paurīamasa, son of Marīchi, 1. 153; 2. 262. See Vairāja.
- Vīrajas, son of Vasishtha, the Prajāpati, 1. 155.
- Vīrajas, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Vīrajas, son of Sāvarṇi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Vīrajaska, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Vīrajas, son of Sāvarṇi, 3. 24.

- Víraka, according to the Bhágavata-purána, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 14.
- Vírańa, (who?), father of Pushkarińi or Vírańi, 1. 178.
- Vírańa, a patriarch, father of Asikní, 2. 12, &c. For his identity with Panchajana, see 2. 15.
- Vírańa (?), variant of Vírańin, 3. 57.
- Vírańagara, a city lying on the river Deviká, 2. 330.
- Vírańi, daughter (?) of some Vírańa, 1. 178. See Pushkarińi, her other name.
- Vírańin, a promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vírankará, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Víraratha, variant of Bahuratha, 4. 144.
- Víráśana, a certain posture, in the Yoga philosophy, 3. 140; 5. 230.
- Vírasena, father of a Nala, 3. 304.
- Víratáti, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Víavrata, according to the Bhágavata-purána, son of Madhu, son of Bindumat, 2. 107.
- Vírińa (?), variant of Varuńa, ancestor of Pushkarińi, 1. 179.
- Virochana, a Daitya, son of Prahláda, 1. 188; 2. 69; 3. 19, 23; 4. 123, 250; 5. 6.
- Viruddhas, a class of gods in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Virúpa, son of Ambarísha, son of Nábhága, 3. 257.
- Virúpáksha, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Virúpáksha, a Dánava, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 79.
- Víryadharas, a caste in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Víryavat (?), variant of Dharmin, son of Bríhadrája, 4. 169.
- Víryavat (?), variant of Vipra, son of Srutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Viś, the same as Vaiśya, 3. 86.
- Viśada (?), variant of Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, 4. 140.
- Viśákhá, son of Kunára, son of Agni, 2. 23; 4. 283.
- Viśákhá, an asterism, 2. 256, &c.; 3. 167.
- Viśákhadhúpa (?), Viśákhapúpa (?), variants of Viśákhárúpa (?), 4. 179.
- Viśákhárúpa (?), son of Pálaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 179.
- Viśákhásúpa (?), Viśákhayúpa (?), variants of Viśákhárúpa (?), 4. 179.
- Viśála, son of Tríabindu, son of Budha, 3. 243, 244, 246.
- Viśálá, an Apsaras, 2. 82,
- Viśálá, a name of Ujjayiní, 3. 221, 246.
- Viśamana (?), variant of Viśasana, 2. 214.
- Viśasana, a certain hell, 2. 214, 215, 218.
- Vishámīsu (?), variant of Rushad-gu, 4. 61.
- Vishnú, a god of the first order. The same as Brahma, Iśvara, spirit; the cause of creation, preservation, and destruction; the parent of nature, and the material of the universe; the origin, end, and substance of the world, 1. 3-11. His nature, 1. 13, &c. Four forms of him,

1. 17, &c.; 2. 88. The same with Brahmā, Vishnū, and Sīva, as creator, preserver, and destroyer, respectively, 1. 41-43. He is all that is, with particulars, 5. 247, 248. He is one with Brahma, or supreme spirit, 2. 236. He is the asylum of all spirit and spirits, 5. 237. His energy encompasses the universe, 2. 232, &c. Particulars of its immanence, 2. 294, &c. He is the same as Aditya, the Sun, 3. 18. Forms of him in the four ages of the world, 3. 31, 32. Forms of him worshipped in different Varshas, 2. 125. He sleeps on the serpent Sesha, in the midst of the ocean, 5. 105. His world or station, where, 2. 259, 270. His ornaments and cognizances, 2. 94. Is incarnate as Kṛishna and Balabhadra, 4. 258, 259. Is combined, in all forms, with Śrī, or Lakshmi, &c., 1. 118-120. Is worshipped in the form of Vāyu, or Wind, by the inhabitants of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194. Is embodied in every Vyāsa, 3. 33. Is disguised under the form of Buddha, for the destruction of the Daityas, 5. 378. Remembrance of him is the best expiation, 2. 222, 223. How his true worshippers are recognizable, 3. 76. Is hymned by Pṛithivī, or Earth, 1. 59-61. He is lauded by the gods, 1. 139, 140; 4. 251-256. He is praised by Dhruva, 1. 169 173. Is hymned

by the Prachetasas, 1. 196-198. Is praised by Akrūra, 5. 13-16. General laudation of him, closing the Vishnū-purāṇa, 5. 254, 255. He is worshipped by Prahlāda, 2. 36. The gods pray to him, 3. 201-205. He directs the gods to churn the ocean, 1. 142. He deceives the Daityas and the Dānavas, assisting him therein, 1. 143. Again he deceives the Daityas, 3. 206: and see Māyamoha and 5. 378, referred to already. Various names of him, Achyuta, Ananta, Govinda, Hūskikeśa, Keśava, Madhava, Yajneśa, &c., 2. 313. He has a thousand names or epithets, 1. 5, 41. The word Vishnū expounded and etymologized, 1. 4, 5; 3. 19. Besides the names specified above, Vishnū is called Bhagavat, Bhūteśa, Hari, Iśa, Janārdana, Mahidhara, Makheśa, Murari, Nara, Narāyaṇa, Purusha, Purushottama, Sāringudhanwan, Sarngin, Satya, Satyasena, Sauri, Swadha, Swāhā, Trividhikrama, Tushita, Varkuṇtha, Vibhu, Vidyātī, Viśwabhavana, Viśvarūpa, Yajna, Yajnamurti, Yajnapati, Yajnapūni, Yajnapurnsha, Yajnāradhya, Yajneśvara, &c. &c.

Vishnū, an Aditya, 2. 27, 285, &c.  
Chief of the Adityas, 2. 85.

Vishnū, a Rishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.

Vishnū (*H*), variant of Dhṛishṭa, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 13.

- Vishnubhā, the same as Śravaṇa, an asterism, 2. 276.
- Vishnudharma, a composition, quoted, 2. 222.
- Vishnudharmottara, a composition, quoted, 3. 339.
- Vishnugupta, the same as Kauṭilya, 4. 186.
- Vishnū-loka, the site of, 2. 230. And see Vishnupada.
- Vishnupada, 'the station of Vishnū,' its situation, 2. 270. It is represented as being a mountain, or as situated on one, in 4. 124 (note 1). And see Vishnū-loka.
- Vishnū-purāṇa. Size of it, P. 24, 34, 35; 1. 9 Analysis of it, P. 92, &c. Its approximate age, P. 112. Its origin and extent, 3. 66. Merit of hearing it, 5. 246, &c. How communicated, 5. 250, &c. Its characteristics, &c., 5. 264, 272, 273, &c. &c. And see Vaishnava-purāṇa.
- Vishnūvīddhas, a race sprung from Vishnūvīddha, 3. 284.
- Vishnūvīddha, son of Saṁbhūti, son of Purukutsa, according to the Linga-purāṇa, 3. 284.
- Vishnuyaśas, a Brāhmaṇ in whose family Kalki is to be born, 4. 229.
- Vishṭarāśwa (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Vishwagjyotiś, eldest of the hundred sons of Satajit, son of Raja, 2. 107.
- Viśoka, a Kumāra, 1. 79.
- Viśokā, 'exemption alike from infirmity and from grief,' 1. 91.
- Viśránta, a king named in the Márkañdeya-purāṇa, 3. 11.
- Viśravas, son of Pulastya, the Prajāpati, 1. 10, 154; 3. 68, 246.
- Viśruta, according to the Bhágavata-purāṇa, incarnation of the Vasus, and son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 111.
- Viśruta (?), variant of Śruta, son of Bhagiratha, 3. 303.
- Viśruta (?), variant of Vibudha, 3. 332.
- Viśrutavat, son of Mahaswat, 3. 325.
- Vistára, 'diameter,' 2. 206.
- Viśuddhas (?), variant of Virudhdhas, the gods so called, 3. 25.
- Viśwas (?), a class of subordinate gods, 3. 14; 5. 101, 143. See Viśwe devas.
- Viśwā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharmma, 2. 21. Mother of the Viśwe devas, 2. 21; 3. 191.
- Viśwabhávana, a title of the god Vishnū, its import, &c., 1. 1-3.
- Viśwabhávana, a Kumāra, 1. 79.
- Viśwachí, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 4. 48.
- Viśwadevas, intending Viśwe devas, which see, and also 3. 178 (note ||).
- Viśwadhbára, ruler over the realm of Viśwadhara, and son of Medhátithi, sovereign of Sákādwípa, 2. 200.
- Viśwadhára, a division of Sákādwípa, 2. 200.

- Viśwaga (॥), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwagandhi (॥), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), son of Pṛithu, son of Anenas, 3. 263.
- Viśwagata (॥), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwa-gochāra, what, in philosophy, 5. 234.
- Viśwaguṇādarśa, the, a modern Sanskrit composition, referred to, 2. 134.
- Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, son of Brīhatkarman, 4. 140.
- Viśwajit, son of Satyajit, son of Sunīta, 4. 176.
- Viśwajit (?), variant of Janamejaya, son of Drīḍharatha, 4. 126.
- Viśwaka (॥), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwakarman, the architect of the gods, son of Prabhāsa, the Vasu, 1. 145; 2. 24; 3. 70, 253, 272; 5. 344, 345. (A Viśwakarman, this, or some other, is named in 3. 20, &c.)
- Viśwakarman (who ?), father of Barhishmati, according to the Bhāgavata-purāna, 2. 100.
- Viśwakarman, 'wind,' 2. 83.
- Viśwakarman, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 5. 191.
- Viśwakārya, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 298.
- Viśwaksena (rightly, Vishwak- sena), Manu of the fourteenth Manwantara, according to some Purāṇas, 3. 25.
- Viśwaksena (rightly, Vishwaksena), son of Brahmadāṭṭa, 4. 142; 5. 158.
- Viśwanahat, according to the Vāyu-purāna, son of Viśvaśarman, and husband of Yaśodā, mind-born daughter of the Upahūtas, 3. 163.
- Viśwāmitra, son of Gādhi, 3. 16; 4. 18. His descendants, 4. 25, &c. His elder sons cursed to become progenitors of most abject races, as Andhras, &c., 2. 170. A Rājarshi, or royal Rishi, 3. 68. He figures as Rishi in the current Manwantara, 3. 13. President over a month, 2. 285, &c. He is changed into a crane, by a curse, 3. 288. He raises Trīśanku to heaven, 3. 285-287. He induces Kāmadhenu, the cow, to produce certain nations for him, the Pahlavas, Śakas, &c., 3. 339. His variance with Vasishṭha, P. 39, 56, 108; 1. 7; 3. 306; 4. 22. His Tirtha, 2. 150. See also 3. 15, 315; 4. 19, 22, 39, 51, 138; 5. 141.
- Viśwāmitrā, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Viśwananda, a mind-born son of Brahmā, 1. 79.
- Viswara, a technicality of the Yoga philosophy, 1. 32.
- Viśwarūpa, 'universal substance,' &c., an epithet of Vishṇu, 1. 42; 4. 257.

- Viśwarūpa, self-born son of Twashtī, the Rudra, 2. 24.
- Viśwarūpa (?), variant of Virūpa, son of Ambarīsha, 3. 257.
- Viśwarūpadhara, rendered by "universal," 4. 257 (note \*).
- Viśwarūpin, rendered by "who is the substance of all things," 5. 103.
- Viśwasaha, variously genealogized, 3. 311, 314.
- Viśwasaha, son of Dhyushitāswa, 3. 323; 5. 391.
- Viśwasālwan (?), variant of Viśrutavat, 3. 325; 5. 391.
- Viśwaśarman, father of Viśwamahat, according to the Vāyupurāna, 3. 163 (note ||).
- Viśwasphāni, Viśwasphārṇi (?), Viśwasphāti (?), variants of Viśwasphātika, 4. 217.
- Viśwasphātika, a king in Magadha, 4. 216; 5. 392.
- Viśwasphīni (?), Viśwasphūrji (?). variants of Viśwasphatika, 4. 217.
- Viśwasphūrti (?), variant of Viśwasphatika, 4. 217, 219, 222.
- Viśwātman, rendered by "universal spirit," 5. 201.
- Viśwātryarchas, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297; 5. 191 (where correct Viśwavyarchas).
- Viśwāvada, a Veda of the Magas, 5. 383. (It has been identified with the Viśparad of the Zoroastrians.)
- Viśwāvasu, two Gandharvas so called, 1. 122, 144, 190; 2. 285, &c.; 4. 7.
- Viśwāvasu, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Viśwāvasu, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Viśwāvasu, son of Purūrvas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Viśwavyachas (?), or "Sun" (?), 2. 83. (Error for Viśwavarchas?)
- Viśwāyus, son of Purūrvas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Viśwe, 5. 101 (note \*). See Viśwe devas.
- Viśwe devas (not Viśwadevas: see 3. 178, note ||), certain gods. Sons of Dharmा and Viśwā, 2. • 21, 22. Specified as five, ten, twelve, &c., by various Purāṇas, 2. 22; 3. 189-192. Eight personages, and the Āswins, named together in the Ḫig-veda, are considered as Viśwe devas, 3. 179. Daily offerings to them, 2. 22; 3. 179. They are worshipped at Śraddhas, 3. 158, 178. See also 1. 141, 142; 3. 15, 87, 113, 149, 154, 179-181, 185, 186, 188; 5. 247. It is vaguely rendered "all the gods," in 3. 118, 119, 182; and see 3. 185, text and note ‡. See, further, Vaiśwadeva, Vaiśwadevika, Viśwas, Viśwadevas, and Viśwe.
- Viśweśā, the same as Viśwā, in two Purāṇas, 2. 21.
- Viśweśā, a philosophical term, 1. 31.
- Vitā, what, as variously explained, 2. 104.
- Vitahavya, son of Sunaya, son of Rīta, 3. 335.

- Vitahavya, (who ?), a king of the Haihayas, who became a Bráhmaṇa, 4. 40.
- Vitahotras, a dynasty named with the Bṛihadrathas, 4. 178.
- Vitahotra (?), variant of Vainahotra, 4. 38.
- Vitahotra (?), variant of Vīthotra, 4. 57.
- Vitala, a Pátala, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Vitamaya (?), variant of Abhayada, 4. 127.
- Vitaśokha, a town in Saililávati, 2. 165.
- Vitastá, a river, the Jhelam or Hydaspes, 2. 121, 144, 339; 4. 118.
- Vitatha, successor of some Bharata, 4. 38.
- Vitatha, the same as Bharadwája, son of Bṛihaspati, 4. 134-136, 139.
- Vithí, 'a triad of asterisms,' 2. 267, &c. The Vithíś are sons of Bhígu, 2. 276, 337.
- Vitihotras, a tribe of Haihayas dwelling near the Vindhya mountains, 4. 58, 59.
- Vitihotras, a dynasty comprehending twenty kings, 4. 184.
- Vitihotra, according to the Bhágavata-puráṇa, son of Priyavrata, and once king of Pushkara-dwípa, 2. 100, 203.
- Vitihotra, son of Indrasena, son of Púrva, 3. 335.
- Vitihotra, son of Sukumára, 4. 37.
- Vitihotra, son of Tálajangha, son of Jayadhwaja, 4. 57.
- Vitfishná, a river in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 194.
- Vivádabhangárñava, a very modern digest of law, referred to, 3. 103.
- Viváhu, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 79.
- Vivaswat, 'the Sun,' son of Kaśyapa and Aditi, 3. 20, 230, 231. Called son of Brahmá, 3. 343: and see 3. 297, note ‡, throughout. Is called, in the Váyu-puráṇa, a Prajápati, 1. 102. Yama is his son, 5. 48. Is reckoned an Aditya, 2. 27, 259, 285, &c.; 3. 56, 116. Is counted among the Lokapálas, and, as such, has a city near Mount Meru, 2. 118. See Vaivaswata, the Manu, his son.
- Vivaswat (?), variant of Havishmat, 3. 14.
- Viveka, what, in philosophy, 5. 210.
- Viviktanáman, ruler over the kingdom of Viviktanáman, and son of Hirányaretaś, sovereign of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Viviktanáman, a region in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vivilaka (?), Vivilika (?), variants of Ivilaka, 4. 196.
- Viviṁśas, a caste in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Viviṁśa, son of Viṁśa, 3. 243.
- Viviṁśati, in the Bhágavata-puráṇa, instead of Vivimśa, 3. 243.
- Viyati, Viyáti (?), son of Nahusha, son of Áyus, 4. 45, 46.
- Vod'hu, son of Brahmá, in Śvetadvípa, 2. 200.
- Vraja, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.
- Vraja, a district in India, 4. 276,

- 281, 282, 287-289, 296, 306,  
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331, 335, 342; 5. 11, 64, 68.  
**Vrata**, son of Chákshusha, the  
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**Vrata**, an observance of a specific  
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**Vrata** (?), variant of Darva, 4.  
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**Vratacharyá**, translated by "the  
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**Vrateyu**, son of Raudráswa, 4.  
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**Vriddhá-cháhakya**, the, an ancient  
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**Vriddhá Garga**, an astronomer, 2.  
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**Vriddhakarman**, variant of Viśwa-  
saha, 3. 314.  
**Vriddháśarman** (who ?), 3. 164.  
**Vriddbaśarman**, son of Ilavila, 3.  
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**Vriddháśarman**, a Kárúsha king,  
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**Vriddháśarman** (?), variant of  
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**Vridddhi-śráddha**, 'a sacrifice on an  
accession of prosperity,' &c., 3.  
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**Vrijinavat** (?), **Vrijinivat** (?),  
**Vrijinivat** (?), variants of Vri-  
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**Vrijinivat**, son of Krosh्तu, 4. 61.  
**Vfikas**, a people, 2. 179.  
**Vfika**, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, son of Ptithu, son  
of Vena, 1. 192.  
**Vfika**, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.  
**Vfika**, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, son of Devamí-  
dhusha, son of Súra, 4. 101.  
**Vrīka**, son of Kṛishṇa and Mitra-  
vindá, 5. 79. But son of Kṛishṇa and Mádrí, 5. 107.  
**Vrikadevá**, daughter of Devaka,  
son of Áhuka, and wife of Vasu-  
deva, son of Súra, 4. 98.  
**Vrikadeví** (?), variant of Vrīka-  
devá, 4. 110.  
**Vrikala**, son of Slishṭi, 1. 177.  
**Vrikatejas**, son of Slishṭi, 1. 177.  
**Vrikshas** (?), variant of Kṛishṇas,  
the name of a caste in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 194.  
**Vrindávana**, a certain famous  
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**Vrishha**, Indra of the eleventh  
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**Vrishha**, according to the Linga-  
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bhaga, 3. 335.  
**Vrishha**, son of Bharata, son of  
Tálajangha, 4. 57.  
**Vrishha**, according to the Hari-  
váṁśa, son of Vrishasena, 4.  
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**Vrishha**, son of Kṛishṇa and Kā-  
lindí, 5. 79.  
**Vrishha**, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyá,  
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**Vrishha**, a horse of the Moon, 2.  
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**Vfisha** (?), variant of Vrīka, son  
of Vijaya, 3. 289.  
**Vrishha** (?), variant of Vrishahá,  
son of Súrasena, 4. 57.  
**Vrishha** (?), variant of Vrisháni, son  
of Kṛikáha, 4. 72. .

- Vṛishabha, king of kine, 2. 85.  
 Vṛishabhā, a river in India, 2.  
     152, 340.  
 Vṛishabhā, the same as Arshabhī,  
     2. 276.  
 Vṛishabha, the older word for Rishabha, the mountain so called,  
     2. 340.  
 Vṛishabha (?), variant of Vṛishaṇa,  
     son of Arjuna, 4. 57.  
 Vṛishabha (?), variant of Rishabha, son of Kuśagra, 4. 150.  
 Vṛishadarbhās, a people sprung  
     from Vṛishadarbha, 4. 121.  
 Vṛishadarbha, son of Sibi, son of  
     Uśinara, 4. 121.  
 Vṛishadevā (?), variant of Vṛikadevā, 4. 98.  
 Vṛishakā, a river in India, 2. 154.  
 Vṛishakāhwayā (?), a river in  
     India, 2. 154.  
 Vṛishakapi, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.  
 Vṛishali, definition of, 3. 176.  
 Vṛishaṇa, son of Arjuna, son of  
     Kṛitavirya, 4. 57.  
 Vṛishaṇa (?), according to some  
     authorities, son of Madhu, 4.  
     58. (The better reading seems  
     to be Vṛishnī.)  
 Vṛishaparvan, a Dānava, son of  
     Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70;  
     4. 46, 47, 132.  
 Vṛishasā, variant of Vrishakā, 2.  
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 Vṛishasena, son of Karṇa, 4. 126.  
 Vṛishnis, a people, 2. 159; 5. 150,  
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     Vṛishnī, son of Madhu, 4. 58.  
 Vṛishnī, son of Madhu, 4. 58; 5.  
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 Vṛishnī, son of Kunti, son of  
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 Vṛishnī, son of Bhajamāna, son of  
     Satwata, 4. 72.  
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 Vṛishnī (?), variant of Vishnū, the  
     Rishi so called, 3. 26.  
 Vṛishnī (?), variant of Vṛishaṇa,  
     son of Arjuna, 4. 57.  
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 Vṛishnī (?), variant of Vṛishaṇa,  
     son of Kukura, 4. 97.  
 Vṛishnīmat, son of Suchiratha, 4.  
     164.  
 Vṛishṇa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.  
 Vṛishṭadharma, variant of Dṛish-

- Vítraripu, an epithetical designation of Indra, 4. 258.
- Vírtti, variant of Dhriti, wife of the Rudra Manu, 1. 117.
- Vyálihi, 'disease,' son of Mṛityu, 1. 112.
- Vyághra, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Vyághrásweta, variant of Vyághra, 2. 292.
- Vyághríván (?), variant of Vaprívan, 3. 34.
- Vyálítis, three certain mystical terms so called, 3. 38, 39.
- Vyákaraṇa, 'grammar,' an Anga of the Vedas, 3. 67.
- Vyakta, what, in philosophy, P. 94; 1. 15, 19.
- Vyála, the term defined, 3. 138.
- Vyámas, a class of Pittis, allotted to the lowest castes, 3. 163, 339.
- Vyañśa, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Vyangala (?), variant of Varánga, 4. 211.
- Vyanjana, 'pot-herbs and the like,' 3. 181.
- Vyápin, what, in philosophy, 1. 201.
- Vyápta (?), variant of Vyoman, son of Daśárha, 4. 68.
- Vyáptimátra, what, in philosophy, 2. 91.
- Vyása. The generic name of a transformation of Vishnú, and arranger of the Vedas, in every Dwápara age, 3. 33. The sixth Vyása, a Rishi, son of Parákara and Satyavats, in the current Dwapara age, especially so called, P. 17; 3. 23; 4. 150, 158: see Búdaráyaṇa, Dwaipáyana, and Kriśnádwaipáyana. Of his son, Suka, P. 40, 46; 4. 142: and see Suka. His conjectured time, 4. 232. The twenty-eighth Vyásas, their names, &c., 3. 33-37. The present Vyása communicates the Kriyá-yoga-sára to Jaimini, P. 33. He distributes the Veda, P. 39; 3. 43. He teaches the Bhágavata-purána to Suka, P. 46. He arranges the Vedas, Itihásas, and Puráñas, P. 98; 3. 41, 42. He gives an account of the Magas to Samba, 5. 383, 384. See also 4. 161, 162; 5. 160-162, 167, 180, 181, 184, 278.
- Vyása-gítá, the, a part of the Kúrma-purána, P. 79.
- Vyása-sútra, the, quoted, 3. 224.
- Vyashti, mystical explanation of, 5. 215.
- Vyatala (?), variant of Atala, 2. 209.
- Vyatípáta, Vyatípáta, what, in astrological terminology, 3. 163, 169.
- Vyavasáya, 'perseverance,' son of Dharma, the Prajápati, 1. 110.
- Vyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 27.
- Vyoma (?), variant of Vyoman, son of Daśárha, 4. 68.
- Vyoman, son of Daśárha, 4. 68.
- Vyoman, the same as Ákása, 5. 254. And see Kha.
- Vyomin, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Vyúha, the technicality explained, 5. 16.
- Vyúkas (?), variant of Śakas, 2. 179.

Vyushtá, son of Pushpárńa, 1. 178.

Vyushti, part of the day, 2. 249.

War. Between the gods and the demons, 3. 201. Between the same, in the Tretá age, 3. 261. Between the gods and the Daityas, an account of Tárá's being abducted by Soma, 4. 3.

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Wine from the Kadamba-tree, 5. 66.

World, the. Its dimensions, 2. 205, 206. The destruction of it, 5. 190, &c.

Wrestling, modes of, 5. 36-38.

Yádavas. A tribe descended from Yadu, son of Yayáti, 4. 58. They become very numerous, 4. 114. They go to Prabhásá, 5. 146, 147. There, Kríshna and Dáruka excepted, they are destroyed, 5. 149. See also P. 12, 43; 2. 159; 4. 59, 65, 77, 78, &c., 87, 88, &c., 113, &c., 246, 271, 280, 335, 337; 5. 34, 45, 46, 50, 52-56, 70, 84, 86, 105, 112, 123, 130, 131, 138, 140, &c. &c., 382. And see Yadus.

Yadus, a people, 4. 217; 5. 64. See Yádavas.

Yadu, son of Yayáti, 4. 46. He

is king of the south, 4. 49. His descendants, 4. 52, &c., 3. 289, 319; 4. 47, &c., 61, 247; 5. 44, 46, 53, 56, 58, 63, 112, 131, 137, &c. &c., 382.

Yadu, according to the Mahábhárata, son of Vasu, son of Kritaka, 4. 149.

Yadu (?), variant of Turvasu, 4. 116.

Yadudhra (?), variant of Mahámuni, a Rishi, 3. 11.

Yadu-nandana, an epithet of Akrúra, 5. 5.

Yajna, 'sacrifice,' son of Ruchi, 1. 108. He marries his twin sister, Dakshińá, 'donation to a Bráhmaṇa,' 1. 108. Is personified as sacrifice, and is decapitated, 1. 131. Furnished with the head of a deer, he is transformed, by Brahmá, into the constellation Mṛigásíras, 1. 132. The principal kinds of Yajnas or sacrifices, 3. 40, 93, 112-114.

Yajna, a form of Vishńu, 3. 15, 16.

Yajna, son of Anantaka, 4. 63.

Yajubáhu, son of Priyavrata, and king of Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 10c., 195.

Yajnahotra, son of Auttami, and a Rishi in the third Manvantara, according to the Bhágavata puráńa, 3. 7.

Yajnakríta, son of Vijaya, son of Sanjaya, 4. 44.

Yajnamúrti, 'the form or personification of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishńu, 1. 61.

- Yajnapati, an epithet of Vishnú, 1. 60; 5. 177.
- Yajnápetá, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Yajna-púrṇa, 'the male of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishnú, 5. 200.
- Yajnapurusha, 'the male or soul of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishnú, 1. 61, 163 (note \*), 180, 181; 2. 136; 3. 237; 4. 14; 5. 2, 4.
- Yajnárádhya, 'who is to be propitiated by sacrifice,' a title of Vishnú, 1. 61.
- Yajnaśarman (?), variant of Kshatraviddha, 4. 30.
- Yajnaśrí, son of Sivaskandha, &c., 4. 198, 201, 203.
- Yajnaśrísátakarńi, variant of Yajnaśrí, 4. 198, 202.
- Yajnaśrísátakarńika, variant of Yajnaśrí, 4. 201.
- Yajnaśrísátakarńin, variant of Yajnaśrí, 4. 198.
- Yájnavalkyas, Kauśika Bráhmaṇas, 4. 28.
- Yájnavalkya, an ancient writer on law, referred to, P. 60. See Yájnavalkya-smṛiti.
- Yájnavalkya, disciple of Báshkali, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 44. He defeats Sákalya in a disputation, and the latter thereupon dies, 3. 45.
- Yájnavalkya, a Rishi, son of Brahmaráta, disciple of Vaiśampáyana, early promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, &c., 3. 52, 53, 323, 324. He propitiates the Sun, in order to recover possession of the lost texts of the Yajur-veda, and to a favourable result, 3. 55-57. He has a dispute with Vaiśampáyana, 4. 162.
- Yájnavalkya, a writer on the Yoga philosophy, quoted, or referred to, 5. 228, 230.
- Yájnavalkya-smṛiti, the, a code of law, referred to, or quoted, &c., 2. 343; 3. 89, 90, 99, 101, 102, 104, 112, 126, 148, 151, 169, 173, 177, 178, 184, 187, 338.
- Yajnaváma, son of Parvasa, 1. 153, 155.
- Yajna-vidyá, rendered "knowledge or performance of religious rites," 1. 148.
- Yajneśa, 'lord of sacrifice,' an epithet or title of Vishnú, 1. 124 (note †); 2. 313. And see Yajneśvara.
- Yajneśvara, 'lord of sacrifice,' an epithetical designation of Vishnú, 3. 183; 5. 200, 253. And see Yajneśa and the synonymous Maśheśa.
- Yajnopeta, variant of Yajnápetá, a Rákshasa, 2. 292, 293.
- Yajur-veda, the. Its origin from Brahmá's southern mouth, 1. 84. It was the original Veda, 3. 43. Its composition, and the division of it into four Vedas, 3. 43. The Saṁhitás and teachers of it, 3. 52-57. The Taittiriya, or Black Yajur-Veda, 3. 54; 4. 162. The Vájasaneyi, or White Yajur-Veda, 3. 57; 4. 162. See also 1. 171; 5. 200. And see Yajus.

- Yajus, equivalent to Yajur-veda, 3. 57, &c. Etymology of the word, 3. 43, 44.
- Yajus (*H.*), variant of Mahānuni, a Rishi, 3. 11.
- Yajwin, correctly, 'sacrificing priest,' 2. 136.
- Yakrillomans, a people, 2. 166.
- Yakshas, a sort of gods. Their origin from Brahmā, 1. 83. Sprung from Kaśyapa and Khaśa, 2. 75. Their king, Kubera, 1. 122; 2. 86. Twelve of them named, 2. 285-289. Etymology of the word, 1. 83. See also 1. 82, 188; 2. 284; 3. 116, 119, 203; 4. 52, 250, 323; 5. 59, 94, 234, 236, 246, 247, 251. And see Grāmañis, a synonym of Yakshas, and also 3. 255, (note \*). (In 4. 266, Yakshas is vaguely represented by "fiends.")
- Yaksha, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, and, by one account, progenitor of the Yakshas, 2. 75.
- Yaksha, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Yakṣman, consumption personified (*H.*), 3. 119.
- Yāmas, a class of gods in the Manwantara of Swāyambhuva, sons of Yajna and Dakshiṇā, twins, 1. 109, 166; 3. 2 (where correct the spelling); 5. 390. They reside in Mahar-loka, 2. 227.
- Yama, son of Vivasvat and Sanjnā, 3. 20. God of hell, 2. 216; 3. 21. King of the Pitris, 2. 85. He obtains the rank of Lokapāla, 2. 118; 3. 21. His city, Samyamani, where, 2. 112, 118, 239, 240. It is visited by Kṛishṇa, 5. 48. His place in the Sīsumāra, 2. 308. Is presiding deity over Bharaṇi, the asterism, 2. 337. He bears a club, which, in combat, Kṛishṇa, with his own, knocks down and breaks, 5. 100. On another occasion, Virabhadra breaks it, 1. 131. He reviles Chhāyā, and would kick her; she curses him with sores and worms in the leg; his father gives him a cock to eat the worms, &c., 3. 21. See also 1. 119, 142, 180; 2. 34; 4. 133, 241, 258; 5. 15, 207. How men may free themselves from subjection to him, 3. 74, &c. Yama has the epithets of Antaka, Dharmarāja, Pretarāja, Srāddhadeva, which see. (In 3. 34, the Translator wrongly identifies Mrityu with him.)
- Yama, an ancient lawgiver, quoted, or referred to, 3. 96, 100.
- Yama (who *H.*), father of Ilinā, 4. 131.
- Yama, the term, as used in ethics, defined, 3. 77; 5. 222, 227, 230, 240.
- Yāma, 'a watch of the day or night,' 1. 48.
- Yama (*H.*), variant of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 336.
- Yamadūtas, Kauśika Brāhmaṇs, 4. 28.
- Yama-dwīpa, an island, probably fabulous, 2. 129.
- Yama-gītā, a passage in the Vishṇu-purāṇa, so called, 3. 79.

- Yamakofī, a city in Bhadrāśwa, 2. 207. See the two next names following.
- Yamakośīpattana, the same as Yamakośī, 2. 111.
- Yamakopūrī, the same as Yamakofī, 2. 113.
- Yāmalas, an heretical sect, P. 80; 5. 286, 287, 375, 380.
- Yāmī, Yāmī, 'night,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharmā, 2. 21, 23, 337.
- Yamī, daughter of Vivaswat and Sanjnā, 3. 20. See Yamunā, intending the same.
- Yāminī, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 28.
- Yāmunas, a people, 2. 171.
- Yāmuna, a mountain named in the Rāmāyaṇa, 2. 171.
- Yamunā, daughter of Vivaswat and Sanjnā, and one with the river now popularly called the Jumna, 3. 20; 5. 82. Kṛishṇā's compulsion with her, 5. 65-68, 130. She meets him at Indraprastha, and claims him as husband, 5. 82. See also 1. 165; 2. 121, 142, 148, 171; 3. 257; 4. 40, 269, 286-288, 295, 322, 327; 5. 11, 17, 249. Other names of the Yamunā are Kālindi and Tāpi.
- Yāmya, Yāmyā, the same as Bharāṇī, the asterism, 2. 265, 266, 277, 337.
- Yantramāti (?), son of Swatishēna, 4. 202.
- Yaśas, 'reputation,' son of Dharmā, 1. 111.
- Yāska, an ancient author, quoted, or referred to, 2. 121; 3. 18, 46, 48, 54; 5. 178.
- Yaśodā, mind-born daughter of the Upahūtas, certain Pitris, and wife of Viśwamahat, 3. 163, 164.
- Yaśodā, wife of Nanda, the cowherd who fosters Kṛishṇā, 4. 111. She brings forth Yoga-nidrā, who is changed for Kṛishṇā, 4. 270. See also 4. 261, 265, 276, 279, 280, 288-290, 296, 335.
- Yaśodevī, wife of Brīhanmanas, son of Brīhadbhānu, 4. 125.
- Yaśodhara, son of Kṛishṇā and Rukmiṇī, 4. 112.
- Yaśodharā, wife of Sahishnū, son of Pulaha, 1. 155.
- Yaśonandi, a king named in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 4. 211.
- Yātanā, 'torture,' daughter of Mṛityu, 1. 111.
- Yathā-sankhyā, a rhetorical figure of speech, exemplified, 5. 101.
- Yati, Yāti (?), son of Nahusha, son of Ayus and Prabhā, 4. 45, 46.
- Yati, 'one who practises self-restraint,' 1. 155; 3. 177; 5. 200, 230.
- Yatidharman (?). variant of Dṛishṭāśarman, 4. 96.
- Yātrā-śrāddha, 'a Śrāddha held by a person going on a journey,' 3. 147.
- Yātudhānas, a sort of demons, sprung from Kaśyapa and Surasā, 2. 74. Twelve of them enumerated, 2. 291, 292, where they are made one with Rā-

- kshasas. See also 2. 284; 3. 183, 196.
- Yaudheyas**, a people founded by **Nfiga**, son of **Uśinara**, 4. 121.
- Yaudheya**, son of **Yudhish्ठira**, 4. 159.
- Yaudheya**, a kingdom named in the **Váyu-purána**, 4. 122.
- Yaudheyī**, wife of **Yudhish्ठira**, 4. 159.
- Yauvanáśwa**, patronym of **Ambarisha**, 3. 280, 281; 5. 391.
- Yavakshá**, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Yavanas**, a people, or peoples, sprung from **Turvasu**, 4. 117. Identified with the Ionians or Greeks, &c., 2. 130, 162, 181; 3. 292. Dwelling to the west of **Bharatavarsha**, 2. 129. Kings of their race, 4. 203, 206, 208, 209, 211. **Sagara** opposes them, 3. 291. He makes them shave their heads entirely, 3. 294. Characterized as "wise and pre-eminently brave," 2. 339. **Pushpamitra** engages with them on the Indus, 4. 191. See also 2. 182, 184; 3. 290, 295; 5. 53-58.
- Yavana**, an Asura, the same as **Kálayavana**, 5. 54.
- Yavanáśwa** (॥), variant of **Yuva-náśwa**, 3. 263.
- Yavayasa**, ruler over the realm of **Yavayasa**, and son of **Idhma-jihwa**, king of **Plaksha-dwípa**, 2. 193.
- Yavayasa**, a region in **Plaksha-dwípa**, 2. 193.
- Yavínara**, son of **Dwimídhā**, son of **Bhalláta**, 4. 142.
- Yavínara** (॥), variant of **Pravíra**, son of **Haryaśwa**, 4. 144.
- Yavíyasi**, 'a very young woman,' 3. 102.
- Yayáti**, son of **Nahusha**, son of **Ambarisha**, 3. 314; 4. 1. 45-53, 117, 120, 240; 5. 45.
- Yayu**, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Year**. Of mortals, 1. 49. Of the gods, 1. 49. Of the **Rishis**, 1. 49 (note 1). Of **Dhruva**, 1. 49 (note 1). Of **Brahmá**, 1. 53. Of a **Manu**, 1. 54. Years of five kinds, namely, **Sámvatsara**, **Parivatsara**, **Idvatsara**, **Anuvatsara**, and **Vatsara**, 2. 254, 255.
- Yoga**, 'contemplative devotion, resulting in mystical union.' Personified as son of **Dharma**, 1. 111. How **Yoga** is effected, 2. 92, 93. Some particulars regarding it, 1. 164. The **Yoga** philosophy, 3. 325; 4. 253. Certain terms of the **Yoga** philosophy, 2. 90. The practice explained at length, 5. 225, &c. &c. Etymology of the term, 5. 226. See also **P**. 14, 29, 38, 43, 70, 79, 81, 89; 1. 163; 2. 61, 270, 328; 3. 323; 5. 216, &c. &c. And see **Patanjali** and **Patanjah**.
- Yogácháras**, a **Baudhā sect**, 3. 210.
- Yoga-gámin**, rendered by "endowed with magic power," 5. 110.
- Yoganidra**, 'personified delusion.' Sprung from **Vishnú**, 4. 260. His mistress, 4. 111. Her exploits, as **Durgá**, 4. 261. She is born of **Yaśodá**, 4. 264. Her

- further proceedings, mockery of Kāñsa, and disappearance, 4. 269-271. And see 5. 195, text and note \*\*. Other names of Yoganidrā are Mahámáyá and Nidrā; and she is called Ambiká, Áryá, Bhadrá, Bhadrakálí, Durgá, Kshemankarí (or Kshemakarí), Kshemyá, Vedagarbhá, also, 4. 262.
- Yogasiddhá, sister of Bṛihaspati, son of Angiras, and wife of Pūbháśa, a Vasu, 2. 24.
- Yoga-tárá, the term defined, 3. 167.
- Yoga-yuj, 'a novice in the practice of Yoga,' 5. 228, 234, 237.
- Yogin, 'a performer of Yoga.' How he attains final liberation, 2. 89, &c. Yogins of two classes, the novice and the adept, 5. 228. See also P. 38; 1. 154; 2. 271; 3. 175, 180, 188; 4. 306, 307; 5. 4, 57, 61, &c., 200, 231, 233, 241, 253, 291.
- Yokhalu (?), variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Yonarája, a king named in an old Hindu inscription, 2. 181.
- Yoni, a river in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Yoni-sástra, certain scriptures so called, 5. 287 (where correct the spelling), 288.
- Yudakas (?), variant of Padukas, 4. 221.
- Yuddha, according to the Váyupurána, son of Ugrasena, son of Ábuka, 4. 99.
- Yuddhamushtí, son of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 99.
- Yuddhasishtí (?), variant of Yuddhamushtí, 4. 99.
- Yudhájit, variously genealogized, 4. 73, 74, 94.
- Yudhájita (?), variant of Yudhájit, 4. 94.
- Yudhishtíra, son of Pándú and Prithá, 4. 101, 102. His children, 4. 159. See also P. 65 (where correct the spelling); 4. 113, 232, 234, 241, 321; 5. 134, 167.
- Yuga, 'cycle.' One of five years, 2. 255. The Maháyuga, its length, 1. 50. The four Yugas termed Krita, Tretá, Dwápara, and Kali, their duration, &c., 1. 49, &c.
- Yuga, a measure of spatial length, 'four cubits,' 3. 144 (note \*).
- Yugádyá, the term defined, 3. 168.
- Yugandharas, variant of Dhuran-dharas, 2. 162.
- Yugandhara, son of Tuńi, 4. 93.
- Yukta, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Yuvanáswa, son of Árdra, son of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Yuvanáswa, variously genealogized, 3. 265-268, 280-282, 297; 4. 14. (Possibly, two persons are intended.)
- Yuyudhan (?), variant of Sudhanwan, son of Sáśwata, 3. 334.
- Yuyudhána, son of Satyaka, son of Sini, 4. 93; 5. 148. See Sátysi.
- Zoroaster and the Magas or Magi, 5. 383.

## ON CERTAIN ERRATA, &c.

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WITH few exceptions, it is only of proper names that account is taken in what follows. Moreover, it is not professed that the illustrations of the points treated of are by any means exhaustive.

Professor Wilson, in the work here edited, usually employed *ri* to represent equally a vowel and the combination of the Nágarí symbols for *r* and *i*. To represent the former, I have substituted *ri*. Again, where, in his translittering, he did not entirely ignore *visarga*,<sup>1</sup> he allowed a simple *h* to stand for it. I have preferred *h'*. A third alteration which I have introduced consists in denoting *anuswára*, followed by a nasal, a sibilant, *y*, or *h*, by *m̄*,—used elsewhere, also,—and not by *n*.

As to accents and diacritical marks, I have supplied many thousands which before were wanting. Of the former I have, besides, removed a great many which were intrusive, and not a few of the latter, as well. Further, in Atáviśikharas (*sic*),<sup>2</sup> for Atáviśikharas, 2. 169, and in Vyushtá (*sic*), for Vyushti, 2. 249, the dash belonging to a consonant was shifted to the vowel following it; while in Játahaśmí (*sic*), for Jálahásimí, 4. 112, and in Srijávána (*sic*),<sup>3</sup> for Srijavána, 1. 152, the accent of a vowel was transferred to a consonant.

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<sup>1</sup> For instances where he so ignores it, see the middle of p. 261, *infra*.

<sup>2</sup> This is intended to indicate, that the word which it follows is recognized as containing some deviation from accuracy over and above that for which it is topically adduced. Thus, in Atáviśikharas, the first *i* is unaccented.

In Professor Wilson's own Index, we have Ativisikharas, in which, compared with the name as given in his text, one mistake is redressed, one is added, and one is repeated.

That Index, while silently amending a host of minor faults, originates perhaps an equal number, if not even more.

<sup>3</sup> Srijávána is the still more erroneous form which Professor Wilson inserts in his Index.

Numerous errors which I have rectified may be traceable, as many of those just adverted to are unquestionably traceable, to the indistinct way in which Professor Wilson wrote certain letters, to his momentary forgetfulness, or else to his negligence in correcting the press.

His *a* and *u* were, I conjecture, often much alike.<sup>1</sup> If so, we may see why we find Anavinda, for Anuvinda, 4. 103; Dhúti (*sic*)<sup>2</sup> for what he would optionally have written Dhátá (my Dhátí), 2. 27; Kroshṭi, 4. 53;<sup>3</sup> Mañidhanu (*sic*), for Mañidhána, 4. 221; Nichakra, for Nichakru, 4. 163; Nyurvuda (*sic*), for Nyarbuda, 5. 188; Punnagas, for Pannagas, 5. 94; Puru (*sic*), for Pura, 4. 109;<sup>4</sup> Purujit, for Purajit, 3. 334; Ritudhámá (*sic*)<sup>5</sup> for Ritadháman, 3. 27; Satrnjit (*sic*), for Satrájita, 5. 81; Sulomadhi, for Salomadhi, 4. 199; Suvarní (*sic*), for Sávarní, 3. 64; Vipritha (*sic*), for Viprithu, 4. 96.<sup>6</sup>

His *n* and *r* must sometimes have closely resembled each other. Hence, presumably, Animejaya, for Arimejaya, 4. 148;<sup>7</sup> Anjuna, for Arjuna, 3. 326; Sanyáti (*sic*), for Sáryáti, 3. 13;<sup>8</sup> Sáryáti, for what he would have written Sanyáti (my Sányáti), 4. 46.<sup>9</sup>

Confusion between a manuscript *a* and *o* may be the ground, in part, or wholly, of Áraga, for Ároga, 5. 191; Kulindápatyakas, for Kulindapatyakas, 2. 176; Tapa-loka, for Tapo-loka, 1. 98.<sup>10</sup>

If his written *a* and *i* were very similar,—the dot over the latter being not seldom omitted,—we have only to suppose, additionally, that, at the press, one was taken for the other, and an error in each of the

<sup>1</sup> His Index to the *Vishnu-purána* authorizes one to be pretty positive on this point.

<sup>2</sup> This is referred to again at pp. 257 and 260, *infra*.

<sup>3</sup> My annotation there does not express my present opinion. I am now disposed to think that Professor Wilson took Kroshṭu to be wrong, and preferred the Kroshṭri of the *Bhágavata-purána*; that he wrote, indistinctly, Kroshṭu; and that the printer mistook this for Kroshṭri. In 4. 61, Kroshṭri (*sic*), which appears twice, is intended, I surmise, as the scholarly substitute for his former Kroshṭu.

<sup>4</sup> But see the note there. I have assumed that Púru was intended by "Puru."

<sup>5</sup> This is referred to again at p. 259, *infra*.

<sup>6</sup> In his Index, Professor Wilson has amended Anavinda, but has reproduced Nichakra, Sulomadhi, and Vipritha. Instead of Dhúti, Mañidhanu, and Ritudhámá, we there have Dhúti, Manidhána, and Ritudháman, all of them still faulty, as substitutes.

<sup>7</sup> Corrected in 5: 391.

<sup>8</sup> See 3. 337.

<sup>9</sup> See note †† there.

<sup>10</sup> All three of these errors, however, are copied into Professor Wilson's Index.

words following is accounted for: Chitrika,<sup>1</sup> for Chitraka, 4. 96; Dadhíchi, for Dadhícha, 5. 250; Dakshasávarni (*sic*), for Dakshasávarna, 3. 24; Dharman, for Dharmin, 4. 169; Dhritannati (*sic*), for Dhritimati, 2. 152; Divaratha, for Diviratha, 4. 123; Dhúti (*sic*),<sup>2</sup> for Dhátá (my Dhátí), 2. 27; Gardhabas (*sic*), for Gardabhins,<sup>3</sup> 4. 202; Kálíká, for Kálaká, 2. 71; Kumári, for Kumárá, 2. 131, 132; Mahánanda, for Maháuandin,<sup>4</sup> 4. 183; Mahishas, for Mahishins,<sup>5</sup> 4. 214; Naimittaka, for Naimittika, 5. 186; Parvasí, for Parvasá, 1. 153; Sávarni, for Sávarna, 3. 27, &c.; Sílavatí (*sic*), for Sálavatí, 4. 28; Sujáti, for Sujáta, 4. 59; Sujátí (*sic*), for Sujáta, 4. 57; Támráyani (*sic*), for Támráyaña, 3. 57; Víkuńčhi, for Víkuńčhá, 3. 17; Vítihavya, for Vítahavya, 4. 40 (*bis*); Vyushtá, for Vyushti, 2. 249. That the wrong forms here specified originated as above suggested, is, however, nothing but theory.<sup>6</sup> In the case—supplementary to the preceding list,—of Sukhíbala, for Sukhábala, 4. 165, it is pretty evident that Professor Wilson allowed his choice of lection to be influenced by the reading of the *Bhágavata-purána*, and by the translation of the *Vish्वá-purána* which was prepared for him at Calcutta; and his substitutions for Dakshasávarna, Kálaká, Kumárá, and Sávarna were, I apprehend, designed.

Other errors, probably arising from the printer's having taken one letter, unclearly written, for another, are seen in Amtraśilá,<sup>7</sup> for Antraśilá, 2. 151; Dhava, for Dhara, 2. 23; Ghatókkacha, for Ghatotkacha, 4. 159; Gohamukha (*sic*), for Gokámukha, 2. 141; Játahaśiní (*sic*), for Jálahásiní, 4. 112; Jayatí, for Jagatí, 2. 239; Kakkudwat (*sic*), for Kakudmat, 2. 194; Kakudwatí, for Kakudmatí, 4. 112; Kaśyata, for Kaśyapa, 1. 153; Magh, for Mugh, P. 64; Matímara

<sup>1</sup> Professor Wilson had Chitraka in 4. 94, and in his Index. However, among the names here grouped together, only this and one or two others are effectually set right there.

<sup>2</sup> See, also, what I have said of this at p. 256, *supra*, and at p. 260, *infra*.

<sup>3</sup> Professor Wilson would have written Gardabhís, Mahánandi, and Mahishís, or else Gardabhís, &c., most probably. I refer to this point at p. 259, *infra*. • He actually had Mahánandi in 4. 182; and it passed into his Index. And there is Gardhabas, too, which is nothing.

With reference to Mahánandi, see further, note 12 to p. 259, *infra*.

<sup>4</sup> Nevertheless, it is a theory well supported by close inspection of his Index to the *Vish्वá-purána*. There, to name one instance out of fifty adducible, he has made Satrájít—corrupted from Satrájít, the reading of some Puráñas for Satrájita,—and Śatrujít into one word.

<sup>5</sup> This, with Ghatókkacha and Jayatí, is corrected in Professor Wilson's own Index; but Dhava and Kaśyata are there, and Gohamukha is further worsened into Gohamuka.

(*sic*), for Matinára,<sup>1</sup> 3. 266; Salapalka (*sic*), for Satapatha, 3. 63; Salpa, for Jalpa, 3. 8; &c. &c.

In a multitude of instances, I have, on good warrant, put a *b* instead of Professor Wilson's *v* or *w*. Alterations have thus been effected of his Kambalavarhish (*sic*). Kokavakas, Kuvera, Nalakuvera (*sic*), Nyurvuda (*sic*), Práchnaverhis (*sic*), Saivas (from Síbi), Saivya, Saivyá, Samvara (*sic*),<sup>2</sup> Sáśavindu, Satavaláka, Sauvalyas, Savalaśwas, Sívi, Suvala, Trińavindu (*sic*), Ulwana (*sic*),<sup>3</sup> Upavarhana (*sic*), Uttánavarhish (*sic*), Valáka, Valákáśwa, Valakrama, Várhadrathas, Várhaspattyas, Varhish (*sic*),<sup>4</sup> Varhishad, Varhishads, Varhishmati, Váshkala, Vindumatí, Vindusára, Vopadeva, Vrihaspati (*sic*), Vrihat (*sic*), Vrihatí (*sic*), and all names, &c., which he began with Vrihad- (*sic*), Vrihan- (*sic*), and Vrihat- (*sic*). On the other hand, I have changed to *v* his *b* in Bajikaraña (*sic*),<sup>5</sup> Báravá (*sic*), Chitrabahá,<sup>6</sup> Gandharba, Gandharbas, Gándharba, Gandharbí, and his *bh* in Mahávishubha.

Lapsing into Sir William Jones's capricious fashion of sometimes denoting the inherent vowel by *e*, he wrote Práchnaverhis (*sic*), for Práchnabarhis, 1. 192, 193; Selu, for Salu, 2. 151, 340;<sup>7</sup> Sherga (*sic*), for Shadja, 2. 329; Súryaverchetas, for Súryavarchas, 2. 289; Vasavertis (*sic*), for Vaśavartins, 3. 6; Viswakermá (*sic*), for Viśwakarman, 1. 145.

In Bengal, and elsewhere in India, the lingual *d* (*đ*) has much of the sound of *r*. Compliance with this corruption is exhibited in his Báravá (*sic*), for Vadavá, 4. 110; Dráviras (*sic*), for Drávidás, 2. 177; Dráviras (*sic*),<sup>8</sup> for Dravidás, 3. 295, and 4. 117; Drirhamána (*sic*), for Dridhamána (?), 4. 196; Kahora, for Kahodá, 5. 164; Náriká, for Nádiká, 1. 48; Sherga, (*sic*), for Shađja, 2. 329; Sorasi (*sic*),<sup>9</sup> for Shodáśin, 1. 85.

Conforming to the old unscientific mode, he generally put *-sh* at the

<sup>1</sup> See 5. 390.

<sup>2</sup> According to Professor Wilson's Index, "Sambara," who carried off Pra-dyumna, differs from "Samvara," son of Kaśyapa and Danu. One person, under different names, is thus made into two.

Professor Wilson's Index has Ulwaná, which is right as to its nasal letter.

<sup>4</sup> This we had in 4. 169, but Varhis in 1. 192, and in the reference to it in his Index.

<sup>5</sup> Bajikaraña, but still wrong, in Professor Wilson's Index.

<sup>6</sup> In Professor Wilson's Index, Chitrabahá, importing a fresh error.

<sup>7</sup> It is shown, in 2. 340, that no proper name is intended in the original.

<sup>8</sup> This form appears in Professor Wilson's Index; and so does Náriká, mentioned just below.

<sup>9</sup> This is mentioned again at p. 260, *infra*.

end of substantives, instead of *-s*. I have altered his Anáyush, Archish, Bhútajyotish, Chakshush,<sup>1</sup> Danáyush, Drid'hadhanush (*sic*), Kambalavarhish (*sic*), Prachínavarhish (*sic*),<sup>2</sup> Pulomárchish, Surochish, Swarochish, Uttánavarhish (*sic*), Varhish (*sic*),<sup>3</sup> Viswagjyotish (*sic*), Yajush, &c. &c.

With regard to nouns terminating in *-an*, his mode of spelling them was not uniform. This is virtually acknowledged by his "Púsha or Púshan," 4. 339, and by his Viswakermá (*sic*),<sup>4</sup> 1. 145, and Viswakarmá (*sic*), 2. 24 (*bis*), but Viswakarman (*sic*), 2. 100, and Viśwakarman, 2. 298, and 3. 272.<sup>5</sup> The accent of the nominative form he also omitted frequently. Hence we find Sudhámas (now corrected), 3. 6, 25, but Sudhámans, 3. 28, note\*; Sudharmas (now corrected), 3. 24, but Sudharmans, 3. 28; Sukarmas (now corrected), 3. 27, but Sukarmans, 3. 28.<sup>6</sup> I have altered Átmá and Bhútátmá, 1. 3; Har-yátmá, 3. 35; Indriyátmá, Paramátmá, and Pradhánátmá, 1. 3; Ritudhámá (*sic*),<sup>7</sup> 3. 27; and also Parvas, 3. 143, 147; Sudámas, 2. 175; Sudháma, 2. 142; Yakrillomas (*sic*), 2. 166.

In like manner, he was far from rigid as to nouns ending with *-in*. He had both Pálín<sup>8</sup> and Pálí in 1. 192; Keśí, 4. 250, &c. &c., but Keśí (*sic*), 5. 97;<sup>9</sup> Sámin,<sup>10</sup> 4. 99, but Sami, 4. 97. I have regularized his Dámí, Sringí (*sír*), Vaktrayodhí,<sup>11</sup> &c. &c. And here, too, he largely omitted the accent; thus producing such forms, now redressed, as, to specify a few only, Keśí, mentioned just above; Kriti (*sic*), 4. 149; Mahánandi,<sup>12</sup> 4. 182; Sami, mentioned just above; Saptabhangis

<sup>1</sup> In 1. 178, and in Professor Wilson's Index, under Ákúti (rightly, Ákúti).

<sup>2</sup> In 1. 157, and twice in Professor Wilson's Index, though referring to pages where the forms used are Práchinaverhish and Práchinavarhis.

<sup>3</sup> See note 4 to p. 258, *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> Here, as often below, I copy the form for which I have substituted the correct one.

<sup>5</sup> Further, in his Index, Professor Wilson gives Viswakarmá (*sic*) as the name of the artist of the gods, and Viśwakarman as that of a certain solar ray.

<sup>6</sup> Both Sudhámas and Sudhámans are entered in Professor Wilson's Index, and as if they differed; and so both Sukarmas and Sukarmans; but Sudharmas only.

<sup>7</sup> This has already been referred to at p. 256, *supra*. In his Index, Professor Wilson has Ritudháman.

<sup>8</sup> This is the form which he registers in his Index.

<sup>9</sup> Senáni, 2. 25, is correct; but, in his Index, it becomes Senánin, from mistake as to its declension.

<sup>10</sup> Corrupted, in his Index, into Sámin.

<sup>11</sup> In his Index, this is changed into Vaktrayodhi.

<sup>12</sup> Possibly, however, Professor Wilson meant to write thus, complying with the lection of the *Bhdgarata-purdíá*, and did not intend to suggest the nominative of Mahánandin, namely, Mahánandi.

and Saptavádis, 3. 209; Sorasi (for Shośaśin), 1. 85; Sumáli, 1. 188; Syádvádis, 3. 209; Vasavertis (*sic*), 3. 6; Yogi, 5. 228, 230, &c.

Instead of the crude form, he had the nominatival, in Dhátá,<sup>1</sup> 1. 118; Pratihartá, 2. 106; Vidhátá,<sup>2</sup> 1. 118: Samrát (*sic*), and Swarát (*sic*), 1. 170; Virát (*sic*),<sup>3</sup> 1. 59, 105, &c., 170, and 2. 107; Hanumán, P. 50, &c.; Mahán, 1. 117; Málaván, 2. 117, &c.; Jará, 5. 143, 152; Pumán, 1. 3, 23, &c.; Samvit (*sic*),<sup>4</sup> 1. 32; Satyavák, 1. 177; Swaránabhák,<sup>5</sup> 5. 191. Áyushmanta, for Áyushmat, 1. 159, and Havishmantas,<sup>6</sup> for Havishmats, 3. 163, are impossible. They remind one of, for instance, Hanumanta, which is common, in Hindi poetry, for Hanumat.

Such of his plurals as Angirasas, Apsarasas, &c., it seemed to me too bold to disturb, more especially as they were dictated by a fixed principle. In my own annotations, and in my Index, however, I have everywhere written, for example, Angirases and Apsarases; the singulars of these words being Angiras and Apsaras, not Angirasa and Apsarasa.

A little heed should have prevented the presentation of solecisms, &c., like Ahichchatra, for Ahichchhatra, 2. 161; Ávasatthya, for Ávasathyā, 5. 115; Dadicha, for Dadhícha, 5. 250; Dharbaka, for Darbhaka, 4. 182; Dhritis̄a-arman, for Dhritis̄aśarman, 4. 95; Dhyánajyápyas, for Dhýanajapyas, 4. 28; Drishtaketu,<sup>7</sup> for Dhritis̄aketu, 4. 148; Gachchhas, for Gachchhas, 2. 176; Gaiddhabas, for Gardabhiṇ, 4. 202; Gardhabhīn, for Gardabhin, 4. 209; Gaveduká, for Gavedhuká, 1. 95; Ghritsanada, for Gr̄itsamada, 4. 31; Ghritsamati, for Gr̄itsamati, 4. 136; Ghritsatamas, for Gr̄itsatamas, 4. 32; Gomantha, for Gomanta, 5. 66; Hirañyagarbha, for Hirañyanábha, 3. 324; Kachaníra, for Kachchhaníra, 2. 286; Kachchhas, for Kachchhas, 2. 169, 176; Kach-

<sup>1</sup> How Dhútí came to appear for Dhátá, in 2. 27, has been conjectured at pp. 256 and 257, *supra*.

<sup>2</sup> Dhátři (*sic*) and Vidhátri (*sic*) were found in 1. 152.

<sup>3</sup> Properly written, these three words have *-t* in the nominative case singular.

In 1. 105, Professor Wilson had both Virát (*sic*) and the correct Viráj; in 2. 229, the latter. In his Index, he has three articles, instead of one, to-wit, on Viráj, on Virát, and on Virát. After Viráj, he adds, in brackets, "or Vidáj." There is no such word.

<sup>4</sup> The right form, in *-d*, was used in 1. 172.

<sup>5</sup> This, I assume, was before the printer, whose senseless Swamábhák Professor Wilson not only allowed in his text, but inserted in his Index.

<sup>6</sup> Both Áyushmanta and Havishmantas are in the Index of Professor Wilson.

<sup>7</sup> Dhritis̄aketu (*sic*), in Professor Wilson's Index, where, however, occur Dhritanemi (*sic*), and Dhridháswa (*sic*), though the names, in his text, contain no *h*.

chapa, for Kachchhapa, 4. 27, 28; Kachehiyas, for Kachchhiyas, 2. 169; Kakkudwat, for Kakudmat, 2. 194; Kakutshtha, for Kakutstha, 3. 315; Māhihaka, for Māhishaka, 4. 220; Medhaśiras, for Medaśiras, 4. 198; Mitravrindā, for Mitravindā, 5. 79; Mlechchhas, for Mlechchhas, 1. 182 (*bis*); Nábhágarishtā, for Nábhágarishta, 3. 231; Nábhanidishṭa, for Nábhánedishtha, 3. 13, 227; Navalā, for Nad'walā, 1. 177; Nedishṭa, for Nedishtha, 3. 232, 256, 336; Niryati, for Niyati, 1. 152, and 5. 387; Sākhyā, for Sākya, 3. 246; Sankana, for Sankhaṇā, 3. 314; Saundhodani, for Saundhodani, 4. 170; Savarga, for Sarvaga (or Sarvavega?), 3. 27, 227; Sudanstra, for Sudāñshṭra, 4. 100; Uchhatthya, for Uchathya, 3. 16; Utatthya, for Utathyā, 3. 16; Uttatthya, for Utathyā, 1. 154; Vávriddhas, for Vácháváriddhās, 3. 28; Yajnwalka, for Yájnwalkya, 3. 45; Yajnyawalkya, for Yájnwalkya, 5. 228; Yuddhamushṭhi, for Yuddhamushti, 4. 99. And due regard for grammar would have precluded, besides most of the foregoing words, Adhośiras, for Adhalisiras, 2. 215; Antassilā for Antalilīlā, 2. 151; Ápa, for Apá, 1. 57, 58; Dukha, for Dulikha, 1. 112; Marut-loka, for Marul-loka, 1. 98; Nárā, for Nárálī, 1. 57, 58; Tanava, for Tana-váhī, 1. 57; Uchhehaiśravas, for Uchchhaiḥravas, 1. 147; Uchchaiśravas, for the same, 2. 85.<sup>1</sup>

Most, if not all, of the errors which follow are less susceptible of arrangement according to subject-matters, than those which are dealt with above; and they have, therefore, been disposed alphabetically. A fair share of them have to do with authors and books quoted by Professor Wilson, or by myself; and some of them testify to my own ignorance or oscitance. Occasionally, where a point is of particular interest, I have drawn upon, or referred to, the preceding Index,<sup>2</sup> in

<sup>1</sup> Of the errors collected in this paragraph, besides that referred to in the last note, Gomantha, Kakutshtha, Mlechchhas, Sākhyā, and Yuddhamushti are corrected in Professor Wilson's Index, which repeats, however, Dhārībaka, Gachehra, Ghritsamada, Kachchhas, Kachehiyas, Mitravrindā, Navalā, Nedishṭa, Sankana, Vávriddhas, Yajnwalka; Adhosiras, Ápa, Dukha, Marut-loka, Nátrū. Niyati and Yájnwalkya, there, are half-corrections; Gardhabas is, as I have said before, none at all; and Uchchraīśravas is as bad.

<sup>2</sup> To take leave of Professor Wilson's own Index, lest I may be supposed, by any one who compares it closely with mine, to be, presumably, wrong, where I do not reproduce its statements exactly, I annex a sample of specifications from it, which I have displaced in favour of others, or which I have omitted, with all deliberateness. Such are: Auávata, king of serpents; Bharata, son of Vitihotra; Bhári, son of Bálhika; Bhárisravas, son of Bálhika; Brahmabali, teacher of the Sáma-veda; Dhátrī, son of Vishnú and Lakshmí; Dosbá, wife of Kalpa; Jyotishmat, king of Śáka-dwípā; Madhu, killed by Satrughna; Maruts, sons of Marut-wati; Nakula, son of Pándu; Niśitha, son of Kalpa; Niyut, wife of Mahánu (*sic*);

which, for the rest, abundant inadvertencies of various kinds have already been indicated.

Abhyutthitáswa, for Dhyushitás- wa, 3. 323.	Aripu, for Ripu, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
Adharma, for Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 210.	Arshtíseña, for Árshtisheña, 4. 31.
Adhyushitáswa, Adhyúshitáswa, for Dhyushitáswa, 3. 322, 323.	Arvarívas, for Arvarívat, son of Sávarní, 3. 24.
Ahichhatra, for Ahichchhatrá, a city, 2. 341.	Aryamat, for Aryaman, an Ádi- tya, 2. 286, 306.
Ahikshetra, for Ahikshatra, 2. 161; 4. 145.	Ásimakríshná, substituted, from adopting the reading of the Bhágavata-purána, for Adhi- símakríshná, 4. 163.
Aikshwákava, for Aikshwáka, a dynasty, 4. 171, &c.	Asmarisárin, for Ásimasárin, 4. 155.
Alindayas, for Alindas, 2. 180.	Atimukta (not, as printed, Ati- mukti), for Avimukta, from mistaking a careless Nágari <i>v</i> for <i>t</i> , 5. 129.
Ambá, for Ambiká, daughter of a king of the Káśis, 4. 158.	Avarttana, for Ávartana, 2. 129. See 2. 339.
Amitadhwaja, for Mitadhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 217	Áyati, daughter of Meru. See the preceding Index, under Ni- yati.
Amitrasaha, for Mitrasaha, 3. 305.	Bálíkala, for Báshkala, 3. 44.
Amúrttarajasa, for Amúrtarajas, 4. 15.	Bálíkali, for Báshkali, 3. 44.
Amúrttaraya, for Múrtaya, 4. 15.	Báhu, for Pratibáhu, son of Vajra, 4. 113.
Amúrttaya, for Amúrtaraya, 4. 15.	
Aparyantabala, no name, but an epithet, 5. 55.	
Arhat, for Árhata, 3. 209 (note 2); 5. 390.	

Paramesh्ठin (mistaken for Paramekshu), son of Anu; Pathya, teacher of the Sáma-veda; Prabhá, wife of Kalpa; Piadasha, son of Kalpa; Kíbhu, son of Rudra; Ripu and Ripunjaya, sons of Dhruva; Rudráti, wife of a Rudra; Rudrasávarní, twelfth Manu; Sahadeva, son of Pániú; Śala, son of Bálíkala; Sarpi (*sic*), wife of Śiva; Sáya, son of Kalpa; Sujáti (error for Sujáta), son of Vítihotra; Sumati, son of Sagara; Taru, son of Dhruva; Tríshná, son of Mítyu; Vidyátrí, son of Vishnú and Lakshmí; Vipra, son of Dhruva; Víka, son of Vijaya; Vrikala, son of Dhruva; Vríkatejas, son of Dhruva; Vrishá, son of Vítihotra; Vyushá, son of Kalpa. Vinatá is described as wife of Kaśyapa, and also as wife of Tárksha. Kaśyapa and Tárksha are the same person. And let the reader inspect, though ever so cursorily, the following pages, to the end.

- Bahwaśwa, for Badhryaśwa, 4. 145, 146.
- Bhairika, for Bhaimarika, 5. 107, where, in note †, the origin of the error is pointed out.
- Bhajina, for Bhajin, 4. 71.
- Bhayada, for Abhayada, 4. 127.
- Bhīras, for Ābhīras, 2. 133, 134.
- Brahmā, where the original has Vidhātī, that is to say, Vishnū, 5. 11.
- Chakshu, for Chakshus, son of Purujānu, 4. 144.
- Chakshupa, for Kshupa, 3. 242. *Cha* ‘and,’ was mistaken for part of a name.
- Chákshusha, a gross blunder, in the Bhágavata-purána, for *cha* (‘and’) Kshupa, 3. 242.
- Champaka, mistaken for *panchama*, ‘fifth,’ 4. 46.
- Champamálini, for Champá or Málini, 3. 289; 4. 125.
- Chandravijaya, for Chandravijnā, 4. 199.
- Chedyas, for Chedis, 2. 157.
- Chit sukha-yoni, for Chitsukha Yogin, P. 115; 5. 385.
- Dalaya, for Dálbhya, 3. 7.
- Daídanaya, for Daída and Naya, 1. 111; 5. 386.
- Dárvan, for Darva, 4. 121.
- Devamíd'hush, for Devamíd'husha, son of Vrishní, 4. 73.
- Devamíd'hush, for Devamíd'husha, son of Súra, 4. 100.
- Dharmadhris, for Dharmadhrik, 4. 95.
- Dharmasávarni, for Dharmasávárnika, 3. 26.
- Dhátaki (*i.e.*, Dhátakin), for Dhátaki, son of Savana, 2. 201, where see note †, for Dhátaki, the name of a region, left unrepresented.
- Dhřish्तu, for Dhřish्नu, 3. 13. 337.
- Dhúmaketu, for Dhúmrakeśa, 2. 29.
- Diśá, for Diśas, 1. 117.
- Driptiketu for Diptiketu, son of Dakshasávarna, 3. 25.
- Durvásasa, for Daurvásasa, P. 87 (line 2); 1. 199.
- Duryáman, for Durgama (?), 4. 119.
- Dúshitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.
- Gahwaras (?), a people, 2. 187.
- Gánapátas, for Gánapatas, 5. 280.
- Gandhamojaváha, two names, with the first corrupted, run into one, 4. 95, where see note \*\*.
- Gara, for Nara, 4. 121, where see note †, on the probable origin of the error.
- Gardabhinas, for Gardabhins, 4. 203.
- Gautama, for Gotama, sprung from Utathya, 3. 16.
- Girigahwaras, no name of a people, 2. 186.
- Goswalu, for Gokhalu, 3. 46, where see note \*, for the origin of the error.
- Gotama, for Gautama, the Vyása, 3. 35.
- Hari, for Haryá, 3. 17.

- Hayagrīva, confounded with Hayasírsha, a form of Vishnū, 1.  
86; 5. 2, 3.
- Hayaśirā, for Hayaśiras, daughter of Vṛishaparvan, 2. 70.
- Hayaśiras, for Hayaśirā, daughter of Vaiśwānara, 2. 71 (*bis*).
- Himāhwā, for Hima, 2. 103.
- Jángalas, no such people named in the Vishnū-puráńa, 2. 156, 176.
- Jaratkáru, for Játukarú, a Vyāsa, 3. 36.
- Jathara. See the preceding Index.
- Jayantapur (*sic*), for Jayanta, a city, 3. 331.
- Jrimbhiká. See 1. 82, note †.
- Ka, no wind so called, 4. 304, where, in note ‡, the origin of the error is shown.
- Kakud, for Kakubh, 2. 21, 5. 388.
- Kálíká-puráńa. See Kálíká-upapuráńa, in the preceding Index.
- Kámákshyá, for Kámákhyá, P. 90.
- Kambalavatihish, for Kambalabharhisa, 4. 97, 100.
- Kanaka, for Kanavaka, 4. 113.
- Kanárka, for Końárka, 5. 311. See Końárka, in the preceding Index.
- Kańwas, for Kańwáyanas. See the preceding Index.
- Kauśala, for Kausalya, 'of Kośala,' 5. 82.
- Kharadúshana, for Khara and Dúshańa, 3. 316.
- Kodrava, for Koradúsha, 1. 95; 5. 386.
- Kritajaya, for Krīta and Jaya, 4. 27.
- Kroshṭi (*sic*), for Kroshṭu, 4. 53. *Vide supra*, p. 256, note 3.
- Kroshṭii, for Kroshṭu, 4. 61. *Vide supra*, p. 256, note 3.
- Kroshṭuki, for Kraushtuki, 5. 381.
- Kshatropakshatra, for Kshattra and Upakshattra (¹), 4. 95.
- Kshemí, for Kshemyá, 4. 262.
- Kubbáńda, for Kumbháńda, 5. 109. Probably there was, instead of *m* in a conjunct, an *anusvára*, dimly written, or else unnoticed.
- Kubjá, no name, but an epithet, 5. 21, 22.
- Kukkuras, for Kukuras, 5. 147.
- Kukkuia, for Kukura, 4. 97; 5. 132.
- Kuńdinapura. See the preceding Index.
- Kuravas, for Kurus, 4. 184.
- Kuru, for Úrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.
- Kuśa, for Úrva, grandfather of Jamadagni 3. 16, 80.
- Kuśáswa. See 4. 15, note \*\*.
- Lakshańá, for Lakshmańá, 5. 83.
- Lavana, for Lambana, doubly de-notative, 2. 195, where, in note ‡, the origin of the error is demonstrated.
- Lomaharsha, for Lomaharshańá, 3. 64.
- Lunation, misuse of the term, P. 64; 5. 109, 249.
- Madhwat, for Mídhwas, 3. 335.

- Madhyama, for Madhya, 5. 183.  
 Madra, for Madraka, 4. 122.  
 Mádreyas, no name, 2. 156.  
 Magadha, for Magadhá, a city (?), 4. 216.  
 Magadhá, for Magadha, a country, P. 107; 4. 151; 5. 50 (where, in note †, read 'Magadhá').  
 Magadhá, for the Magadhas, 4. 218, where see note †, for the origin of the error.  
 Mahánandi, 4. 182. *Vide supra*, p. 259, note 12.  
 Mahándhraka, corrupted from Mahádhraaka, 3. 332.  
 Mahásaila, no proper name (?), 2. 197.  
 Mahávanyá, no name, 2. 196.  
 Maitreya, error for Mitrayu, 3. 64, note 11.  
 Mandahara, for Mandarahariúna, 2. 129.  
 Mańchaka, for Mańivaka, from mistaking for *ch* the Nágari *r* carelessly written, 2. 198.  
 Márshti, for Márshi, 4. 109.  
 Márshtimat, for Márshimat, 4. 109.  
 Maruts, for Marutwats, 2. 21, 22.  
 Medha, for Medhas, 2. 100; 5. 388.  
 Medhatithi, Medhátithi, for Medhádhriti, 3. 25, 227, where the origin of the error is pointed out.  
 Menda, for Mainda, 5. 139. The Translator seems to have been misled by M. Langlois's Mênda.  
 Meru, substituted, by the Translator, for Sumeru, 1. 129; 5. 387.
- Mithilá, not the name of a country, as in some places said to be, 4. 344.  
 Nábhin, for Nábha, variant of Nábhága, 3. 303.  
 Najava, for Nahusha, 3. 232.  
 Nála, error for Tála, a measure so called, 1. 93. A Nágari *t* must have been mistaken for *n*.  
 Naraka, erroneously substituted for Raurava, 1. 112; 5. 386.  
 Nirámaya, no name (?), 3. 25. See the preceding Index.  
 Niryyúha, for Nirvyúha, 5. 31. The Sanskrit corresponds, in the former edition.  
 Nishatha, for Niśatha, 5. 68.  
 Niyati. See the preceding Index.  
 Nrichakshu, for Nrichakshus, 4. 164.  
 Pahnavas. See the preceding Index, and 2. 187, note §. •  
 Pániñas, for Pániás, 4. 28.  
 Panśchi, for Panchi (?), 4. 46.  
 Parájita, for Aparájita, son of Křishná, 5. 81.  
 Párvatas, for Páradas, 3. 290.  
 Paushyinji, for Paushpinji, 3. 58, 60, 61.  
 Pippaláyani, for Paippaláyani, 3. 62.  
 Prájapati, for Prájapatya, a wind so called, 5. 204.  
 Prastútás (?), for Prasítas, 3. 12.  
 Pratibimba. See 1. 82, note †.  
 Prativyoman, for Prativyoma, 4. 167.  
 Prithurukman, for Pŕithurukma, 4. 64.

- Priyamedhas, for Priyamedha, 4. 140.
- Pulomat, for Puloman, 2. 211.
- Puraña, for Apúraña, 5. 251.
- Puríshin, for Puríshí, 1. 85.
- Purujiit, for Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 63.
- Ramya, no name, but an epithet, 2. 199.
- Rasalomá, for Ruśaná, 4. 117.
- Rathínara, for Rathítara, son of Pŕishadaśwa, son of Virúpa, 3. 258. A Nágari *t* was mistaken for *n*.
- Ratnagarbha Bháttā, for Ratnagarbha Bhaṭṭáchárya, 5. 385.
- Riju, for Ríjwáhwa, 5. 382, 385.
- Rúha, for Ríñajya, 3. 35.
- Rishikeśa, for Hrishiķeśa, 4. 278.
- Romáñas, for Romans, 2. 176.
- Ropáñas, for Ropans, 2. 176.
- Rukman, for Rukma, 4. 64.
- Rushadru, for Rushadgu, from reading as *dru* the Nágari conjunct letter for *dgu*.
- Saktri, error for Sakti, son of Vasishtha, 1. 6-8, 155; 3. 35, 36, 306.
- Saláká, for Sálakya, 4. 33.
- Salu (Selu), no word (for *khalu*), 2. 151, 340.
- Salya, for Sálwa, king of the Sau-bhas, 5. 70.
- Salya, for Sala, son of Somadatta, 5. 134. .
- Samparáyaña, for Paráyaña, 3. 57.
- Sankhapáda, for Sankhapád, the Lokapála, 1. 155; 2. 86, 263, 338.
- Sántákhya, for Sántaraya, 4. 43.
- Santati, for Sañnatí, 4. 37, perhaps from mistaking a Nágari *t* for *n*.
- Sáranga, for Sárnga, 5. 125.
- Sárimjaya, for Arimejaya, 4. 95.
- Sarpí, for Sarpis, 2. 109.
- Sarpí, for Sarpis, 1. 117 (where expunge, in note ||, "Sarpí . . . neuter").
- Saru, for Sañha, from reading as *asru* the Nágari letter for *lh*, 4. 109.
- Sarvapáphará, no name, but an epithet, 2. 196.
- Sáśadharman, for Satadhanwan, 4. 190.
- Satábhishá (rightly, Satabhishá), substituted, by the Translator, for Satabhishaj, 2. 268; 3. 167, 169.
- Satadhanu, for Satadhanus, son of Hridíka, 4. 99.
- Satrájit, Satrajit, for Satrájita, 4. 74; 5. 148.
- Satrujit, for Satrájita, 5. 81.
- Saubhíná, for Subhímá, 5. 83.
- Saudattá, for Sudattá, 5. 82, 83.
- Saurapátas, for Saurapatas, 5. 280.
- Savala, for Savana, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100, where, in note †, the origin of the error is demonstrated.
- Selu. See Salu.
- Simálakarńi, Simalakarńi, for Srimallakarńi, 4. 195, 200.
- Síśiráyaña, for Saisíráyaña, 5. 53, note \*.
- Sítoda, for Asitoda, 2. 117.
- Somaśushmápaña, for Saumaśushmáyaña, 3. 35.

- Śrávanti, error for Śrávasti (noted as such), 3. 264.
- Śrīvaswáni, no name, most probably, 4. 196, 200.
- Stháneśvara, for Stháhiśvara, 2. 143; 5. 388.
- Sudhámans, for Sutrámans, 3. 28.
- Sudhanush, for Sudhanu, 4. 148.
- Sudhanwan, substituted, by the Translator, for Satadhanwan, 4. 89.
- Sudhanwat, for Sudhanwan, 4. 148.
- Sudhinandi, for Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Sukumára, substituted, by the Translator, for Sukuṇáraka, 4. 76, &c.
- Sumálín, for Sunáman, 5. 41.
- Sumallis, for Sumalikas, 2. 175.
- Śunahśephas, for Śunaḥśepha, 3. 289; 4. 25.
- Sunanda, for Sunandana, 4. 197.
- Supratítha, for Supratíka, 4. 168.
- Súrabhíras, error of M. Langlois, for Súras and Ábhíras, 2. 133.
- Suśuma, for Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Suvíthi, for Swarvíthi, 5. 388.
- Swadhá, for Sudhá, wife of Vámanadeva, 1. 117.
- Syála, no name of a person, 5. 53.
- Tálaka, for Pattálaka, 4. 197, note †.
- Tamasitra, for Tambamitra, 5. 250.
- Támrápakshi, for Támrápaksha, 5. 107.
- Tomalaka, for Tosalaka, from mistaking a broken Nágari s for m, 5. 39.
- Trayyaruña, for Tryaruña, 3. 65.
- Trayyáruña, for Tryaruña, 3. 284, note 1.
- Trina, no name, 4. 121.
- Triyáruña, for Triyáruṇi (?), 3. 221, 340.
- Udayinbhadraka, for Udayibhadra, 4. 182.
- Ujási, no name, most probably, 4. 123.
- Úrddhabáhu, for Úrdhwabáhu, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Úrddhabáhu, for Úrdhwabáhu, a Rishi, 3. 10.
- Úru, for Úrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.
- Utsavamanketas, for Utsavasaneketas, from mistaking a broken Nágari s for m, 2. 179.
- Uttarakuru, substituted, by the Translator, for Kuru, 2. 123.
- Váhlíkas, Váblikas, See the preceding Index.
- Vaidha, for Videha, 3. 330.
- Váma Yamácháritu, for Vámachárin (?), 5. 326, 392.
- Vapra, for Vaprívan, 3. 34.
- Vapu, for Vapus, daughter of Daksha, &c., 1. 109, 110.
- Varáńáśi, Varánáśi, for Váráńási, &c., 5. 121.
- Vasahanu, for Vatsahanu, 4. 141.
- Vedaśira, 2. 29. See the preceding Index, where the words "rightly, Vedaśiras" require explaining. The advertent corruption in the Bhágavata-purána is Vedaśira, for which the Translator substituted Vedaśiras.

Vibhrátra, for Vibhrája, 4. 141.	Vrihadbrája, for Bríhadrája, 4. 169.
Viraja, for Vairája, 2. 86, 262.	Vrihadrathantara, for Bríhat and Rathantara, 2. 295, 343.
Viswagaśwa. See the preceding Index.	Vrishakáhwá, for Vŕishaká, 2. 154.
Viswagiyotish, for Vishwagjyotis, 2. 107.	Vrishasáhwá, for Vŕishasá, 2 154.
Viswaksena. See the preceding Index.	Vyushitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.
Viśwaphúrji, for Viśwasphúrji, 4. 217.	Vyutthitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.
Viśwasaba, for Viśwasáhwan, 3. 325; 5. 391.	Yajnakrit, for Yajnakrīta, 4. 44.
Viśwavyarchas, for Viśwatry- archas, 5. 191, which see in the preceding Index.	Yauní, for Yoní, 2. 194.
Vivinśati, for Vivinśa, 3. 243.	Yuyudhána, for Yuyudhan, 3. 334, note †††.
Vraja, for Vajra, son of Anirud- dha, 5. 108.	

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## In Preparation.

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